The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,440—New Series. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1882.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

BRINDISI MAIL SERVICE.

UNTIL further notice the MAIL STEAMERS will proceed via Canal direct from PORT SAID to BRINDISI.

F. D. PARKER, Superintendent.

Bombay, 11th July, 1882.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.
WAR RISK.

NO EXTRA CHARGE for WAR RISK will be made for goods shipped under the Company's RED BILL of LADING, which covers the usual marine risks.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 9th August, 1882.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Tuesday.
L. MIRZAPORE ..	3827	600	C. G. Perrins	29th Aug.
L. ASSAM	3283	500	G. W. Brady	5th Sep.
L. RAVENNA ..	3340	700	E. Stewart	12th ,,

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, and MARSEILLES, by every Mail. The Steamers marked L proceed direct to London calling at Plymouth.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under; THREE MONTHS—From date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi, both ways.	Via Brindisi, one way.	Via London, both ways.
First Class .. Rs.	900	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class, Rs.	500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class .. Rs.	1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class, Rs.	600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, & SYDNEY, CALLING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1882.
BOKHARA	3932	500	H. Weigheil	... 25th Aug.
KASHGAR	2621	450	R. G. Murray	..... 8th Sept.
GWALIOR	2733	500	M. de Horne	..... 22nd ,,

	1st Class. Rs.	2nd Class. Rs.
Return Tickets are now issued To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Colombo.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 12th August 1882.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
FLORIO & RUBATTINO'S
UNITED COMPANIES
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.)

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th of each month, calling at on the 1st

LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and *vice versa*.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

To all Ports of Italy.		To Marseilles.	
I Class .. £ 60	Including wines.	I Class .. £ 52	Including wines.
II do..... 340		II do..... 350	
III do..... 150	With food.	III do. 155	With food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand-books. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be ascertained from the Agent.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will leave Bombay :—

CHINA, on Friday, 1st September, 1882.
ABISSINIA, on Sunday, 1st October, 1882.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charge, by the Company's steam launch, leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.

Through Railway Tickets to London, available for 17 days.

From Genoa,	I Class Calais Route.	R 95	Brighton Route R 80
,, ..II do.	do.	.. 70	do. .. 55
From Naples,	I do.	do. .. 145	do. .. 130
,, ..II do.	do.	.. 105	do. .. 93

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

Bombay, July 3, 1882.

NOTICES.

PATRIOTIC FUND.

NO APPLICATIONS for RELIEF from the PATRIOTIC FUND which may be received after the 15th September, 1882, will be considered.

By order of the Central Committee,
W. J. B. HIRD,
Honorary Secretary.

Simla, 4th August, 1882.

PANCHGANI HIGH SCHOOL,
UNDER GOVERNMENT INSPECTION AND A COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.
BRACING HILL CLIMATE.
Separate establishments for Boarding Boys and Girls.

FOR PROSPECTUSES, &c., APPLY TO
HEAD MASTER.

P. GRANT & SON,
SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS-MAKERS,
31, MEADOW STREET,
BOMBAY.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY COMPANY, Ld.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that in September next TENDERS will be invited for the CONSTRUCTION of a LINE of RAILWAY between HOSPET and HUBLI, a distance of about 90 miles. Drawings and bills of quantities will then be ready.

G. M. STEWART, Agent,
Southern Maharatta Railway Company.

Poona, 24th June, 1882.

NOTICE.

WE the undersigned have this day acquired the good-will of the firm of RAMSAY & Co., and shall continue to carry on the business under the style and title of RAMSAY & Co., in the premises on the ground floor of Messrs. CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s office, No. 7, Rampart-row. A large and choice selection of
WINES AND SPIRITS
of every description,
PROVISIONS AND FANCY GOODS,
TRAVELLERS REQUISITES,
Always kept in Stock.

N. B.—We continue to be retail agents for sale of Messrs. Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s well known brands of Wines and Spirits.

ARDESIR DORABJEE & RUTTONJEE DORABJEE.

Bombay, 1st August, 1882.

LITTLE'S
SOLUBLE PHENYLE,
THE SAFEST, CHEAPEST, CLEANEST, AND MOST EFFICACIOUS
SANITARY AGENT
YET DISCOVERED.
RECOMMENDED BY THE HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.
DESTROYS DISEASE, OVERPOWERS SMELL
WORKS WONDERS AS A CURATIVE AGENT, DEODORISER, AND DISINFECTANT.

WHOLESALE AGENT IN INDIA.
GEO. BAIRD & CO.
4, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.

To be had—BOMBAY : TREACHER & CO. ; KEMP & CO. ; B. PHILLIPS & CO. ; THOMSON & TAYLOR ; BOLTON & CO. ; M. PENNARD, AND JAMES PEARSE.

MADRAS—NORTON & Co.
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

THACKER & COMPANY, Ld.,
OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB.
BOOKS.
STATIONERY.
ARTISTS' MATERIALS
SURVEYING AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.
TRAVELLERS' REQUISITES,
LEATHER GOODS.
FRITH'S INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS.
BINOCULARS.
PRESENTATION GOODS.
OFFICE SUNDRIES
DESPATCH BOXES.
GAMES, CUTLERY,
PICTURES,
&c. &c. &c. &c.

THACKER & COMPANY, Ld.,
Opposite University Town.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED),
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. ASSYRIA, 1,495 tons, on THURSDAY, 24th August, 1882, at 4 p.m., calling at Rutnagherry, Carwar, Mangalore, Cananore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopaulpore and False Point. Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. ABYSSINIA, 1,129 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 23rd August, 1882, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. BURMAH, 1,080 Tons, on 27th August, 1882, at 4 p.m.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Bombay, 19th August, 1882. Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ASHANTEE HAMMOCKS
ON SALE
BY
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NOVELTIES IN SILVER PENCIL CASES.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
FORT ESTABLISHMENT.

FINE BORDEAUX CLARET,
Bottled, Capsuled, and Labelled under PRACTICAL EUROPEAN SUPERVISION at Treacher & Company's Wine Cellars, Byculla. Unquestionably the best value in India.
In cases of 1 dozen—Cash Rs. 10.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

REDUCED PRICES.

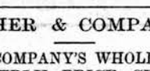
DEVONSHIRE CIDER,
BOTTLED BY FOSTER.
THE NEW SEASON'S PREPARATION of this deliciously refreshing Beverage has arrived, and fully maintains its high reputation
Quarts, per doz., Cash, Rs. 7-12
Pints ,, ,, 5-4

SOLE AGENTS
TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.),
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

THE COMPANY'S WHOLESALE QUARTERLY PRICE CURRENT
OF
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., &c.,
FOR JULY, 1882,
Sent Free on receipt of Professional or Business Card.

TREACHER & CO., Limited.
BY APPOINTMENT,



CHEMISTS, &c.,
TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

McK. AND R. OVOID PILLS.

A COMPLETE price-list of these will be supplied on application, and *all* the varieties made by McKesson and Robbins are now in stock comprising 73 formulæ.

KEMP & CO., LIMITED,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

QUINOLINE TARTRATE.

THE new Antipyretic, given in the same doses and with the same results as Sulphate of Quinine. *Vide* "London Notes" in Kemp & Co., Ld.'s Wholesale Price List for July.
Per ounce Rs. 2.

KEMP & CO., LIMITED,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

EXTRACT OF CHICKEN.

A PURE EXTRACT of the Flesh and Bones, carefully freed from Fat. Dissolved in hot water, it forms a most nutritious food for invalids or Infants. It is frequently, in emergencies like Sea sickness, the only food patients can bear.
Per Jar, Rs. 2.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
WHOLESALE CHEMISTS
AND
MANUFACTURERS,
SHIPPERS OF INDIAN DRUGS.
(Prize Medal 1873.)
WHOLESALE PRICE LIST FURNISHED ON RECEIPT OF CARD.
GENERAL PRICE LIST IN THE PRESS.

SASSOON HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY.

LAYS OF THE LAW,
BEING
A SELECTION OF
LEADING CASES
FROM
THE BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS
DONE INTO VERSE AFTER THE MANNER OF VARIOUS OTHER GREAT POETS.
BY
W. E. H.

Copies can be had at the BOMBAY GAZETTE Office.

Price, Re. 1-8-0. Postage, anna 1.

OFFICIAL MAP
OF THE DELTA,
LOWER EGYPT,

BASED on the ENGLISH and FRENCH ADMIRALTY SURVEYS and other authorities, and particularly on the Map of MAHMUD BEY, showing RAILWAY STATIONS, TELEGRAPH COMMUNICATIONS, &c.

MOUNTED ON CLOTH AND ROLLERS,
PRICE, Re. 1.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY.

Cash price Rs. 16, by post Rs. 16-10, by value payable post Rs. 16-14.

THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE (Act X of 1882) and other Laws and Rules of practice relating to Procedure in the Criminal Courts of British India, with notes by H. T. Princep, Bengal Civil Service, 6th Edition, 1882.

ATMARAM SAGOON & Co.,
Booksellers, Bombay.

RUPEES 500.
SUITABLE FOR PRESENTATION.

LADY'S GOLD SELF-WINDING ENGLISH MADE HUNTING WATCH of ¾ plate, compensation balance, 18-carat Hall marked Gold, plain case to engrave monogram, by Messrs. Rotherham & Son, London, with a beautifull 18-carat Gold full size Albert-Chain, weighing six and half tolas, and a pretty little 18-carat Gold enameled telescope Pencil case by Mordans.

CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART,
47, PARSEE BAZAAR-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED 1847.
A few paces' walk from the *Times of India* Office.

SALE OF LAND ON THE ESPLANADE.

UNDER the orders of the Government of Bombay the following 4 plots of ground on the Esplanade WILL BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION by Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co., at reserved prices, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th September, 1882, at 2 o'clock, on building leases for terms of 999 years.

Lots Nos. 42, 43, 44 and 45 along the north end of Hornby Row, between the Gaiety Theatre and Lot No. 1 (Mr. Jairam Shewjee's House).

Twenty-five per cent. of the purchase money to be paid down at the time of sale and the remainder within 10 days thereafter on signing the Agreement for Lease.

The sale will take place in the Public Works Offices on the Esplanade.

Plans of ground can be seen and forms of Agreement for Lease and conditions of sale, the former on payment of Rs. 5 for each copy, can be had on application at the office of the Executive Engineer at the Presidency until the day of sale.

MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, A. M. I. C. E.,
Acting Executive Engineer, Presidency.

Bombay, 23rd August, 1882.

POONA SEASON.

VISITORS
TO POONA
DURING the Season will oblige us by calling at our Branch Establishment
FOR
BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
NEWSPAPERS & PERIODICALS, &c.,
Of which we keep a large and varied Stock.

COOPER AND COMPANY,
BOOKSELLERS AND NEWSAGENTS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
POONA—East-street.
BOMBAY—Meadow-street, Fort.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.
BY SINA.
PRICE ANNAS 8 PER COPY.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

FOR SALE.
1—REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.
BY
W. WEDDERBURN, Bom. C. S.
PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.
May be had at this office and at the book-sellers.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,
A MONTHLY PUBLICATION containing time, and fare tables of the Railway Companies, Steam-boats and Dak companies, the routes between the principal Indian towns, tables of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c. With a new coloured Map of India, showing every Railway station on the Indian lines. Price eight annas. Indian postage one anna. Published on the first of every month at the *Bombay Gazette* office

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

JUST UNPACKED, another lot of our celebrated SEWING MACHINES, among which are the "Household," "Bradbury," "Arm and Platform," "Singer," "Jones," &c. &c. Send for illustrated Catalogue—H. A. GEYER & Co., 6, Elphinstone-circle, Bombay.

SINGER'S GENUINE SEWING-MACHINES have received universal recognition for their superiority in all the great Exhibitions of the world. All particulars post free. 2, Church Gate-street, Bombay.

SPANISH PORT, B. PHILLIPS & Co.'s bottling, per dozen Rs. 15.—17, Church Gate-street.

GIBRALTAR SERRY, bottled by B. PHILLIPS & Co., 17, Church Gate-street.

SODA and OTHER ÆRATED WATERS of superior quality are manufactured daily at the Pharmacy of B. PHILLIPS and Co., 17, Church Gate-street

THE son of a Col. in the Army, is anxious to take any suitable appointment; not being at present in employ. Knows the language and is learning Marathi. Apply P., *Gazette* office.

DEVOE'S KEROSINE-OIL FOR SALE.
Apply to the Godown-keeper.
EWART, LATHAM & Co.

CHURCH INSTITUTE ENTERTAINMENT.—Music and readings, New Cathedral High School, to-morrow at 9 p.m. (Madras time) Members free by ticket. Non-members one rupee.

WANTED, by the Bombay Livery Stable Company, Limited, an intelligent COPYING CLERK, Portuguese preferred.

DOORS, windows, mouldings, roofs, and bridges, manufactured at Messrs. MUNCHERJEE DORABJEE & Co.'s Timber Works, Tank-bunder.

SIGNOR CARLO DACOSTA from Tuscany (Italy) is prepared to give LESSONS in Italian and French. Terms moderate. 16, Marine-street, Fort.

A NEW consignment of Japanese and Chinese curiosities of best and unrivalled workmanship. At Messrs. GLENROY & Co., No. 11, Hummum-street.

TWO BUNGALOWS and a LARGE COMPOUND for sale in a healthy locality in BYCULLA. "A. B.," care of this paper.

NOOR MAHOMED & CO., 34, Meadow-street.—DECK CHAIRS for Overland Passengers supplied at moderate charges.

THE CHAMPION CUE, as used by Roberts, Cooke and all the best players, can only be had from JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Bombay.

EGYPTIAN EXPEDITION.—For sale, a few of Captain Warren's celebrated Patent Cooking Pots, 15½" by 14" by 11" Rs. 25 ; 13½" by 12" by 9½" Rs. 20. J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

FOR SALE, a fourteen-inch LEVEL with staff, &c., complete, by Baker, in perfect adjustment and equal to new. Price Rs. 150 only. Apply REST. ENGINEER, G. I. P. Railway, Bhosawul.

TWO young gentlemen wish a third one to join them in sharing a well situated bungalow on Malabar Hill. Expenses moderate. For further particulars apply to "MALABAR," care of this paper.

JUST RECEIVED ROYSES SAL VITÆ or TONIC SALT, "Life Prolonger." It relieves headaches in half an hour. Re. 1-8 per bottle, to be had at BARTON & Co., General Merchants, Church-gate-street.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price, Rs. 5, interleaved, Rs. 6-8.—Apply at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

KANGRA VALLEY TEA, JEYAICH MIXTURE, a pure Tea, Re. 1 per lb.—PEARSE, 32, Apollo-street.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S RENOWNED SPIRITS.

Cash. per doz. Rs.	a.					Cash. per doz. Rs.	a.
54	0	... Special invalid	... BRANDY	... O. O. O. O.	...	54	0
		Matured expressly for Medicinal use, 15 years old.					
33	0	... Fine Old Pale	... BRANDY	... O. O. O.	...	33	0
		The celebrated Heart-labelled pure, soft, and delicate.					
30	0	... Old Pale	... BRANDY	... O. O.	...	30	0
		A choice matured Spirit.					
26	0	... Pale	... BRANDY	... O.	...	26	0
		Good and pure.					
22	8	... Fine Old	... WHISKY	... Glenlivet	...	22	8
		The cream of Scotch Whiskies.					
22	8	... Fine Old	... WHISKY	... Irish	...	22	8
		Soft, mellow, and mild.					
15	0	... Superior	... HOLLANDS	... Old	...	15	0
		A good wholesome spirit.					
18	0	... Unsweetened	... GIN	...Very superior...		18	0
		Pure and fine by age.					
17	0	... Sweetened	... GIN	... Old Tom	...	17	0
		High quality and delicate flavour.					
22	8	... Finest	... RUM	... Old Jamaica	...	22	8
		An exquisite spirit softened by age.					

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

JAMSETJEE NOWROJEE
CABINET-MAKER AND GENERAL MERCHANT,
KALBADAVIE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

CLEARANCE SALE
OF
FURNITURE
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AND OF BEST MAKE.
15 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.
WILL BE CLOSED SHORTLY.
Outstation orders will be promptly attended.

SUPERIOR FELT HATS,
NEW SHAPES, EXTRA LIGHT.

Black, Drab or Brown, Extra Light, and Good Colour	Rs.	7-0,	9-8, 10-8
Special Shapes, suitable for Tall Men	,,	10-8 to	12-8
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Helmets, a large variety of Shapes	,,	10-0 to	18-0
Fancy Pugrees	,,	2-8 to	5-0

CASH DISCOUNT—TWO ANNAS IN THE RUPEE.

HOAR & CO., HATTERS, BOMBAY.
OPPOSITE THE ESPLANADE HOTEL.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

ESTABLISHED IN 1851.

MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK MERCER, LADIES' OUTFITTER, &c.

"UXBRIDGE HOUSE,"

No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

SOFT TROPICAL ANGOLAS
AND
INDIA TWEEDS.

THE above specialities are admirably adapted for wear in hot climates. The wool is beautifully soft, very light and comfortable in the wear, and the suit very moderate in price.

ASQUITH and LORD have a great variety of these goods in stock, and they will forward patterns to any part of India on receipt of written application.

PRICES.

	Rs.	a.
Single breasted "India Tweed" Sac Coat and Trousers	30	0
Single breasted "Tropical Tweed" Sac Coat and Trousers	40	0

LESS 10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT when remittance accompanies order or if sent per V. P. POST.

Carriage and Packing Free.

ASQUITH & LORD,
BOMBAY.
Corresponding House in London :
Messrs. POOLE AND LORD, 318, Oxford-street.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR.
ESTABLISHED 1878.
IMPORTANT NOTICE.

OWING to the enormous increase of our business, the Manager has decided to open a branch of the above establishment in the Fort, Bombay, and has the pleasure to announce that, having secured the premises lately occupied by Messrs. MEIFFRE, NEVEU & Co., corner of Rampart Row and Church Gate Street, Bombay, this branch will be opened on or about the 15th September next.

Our constituents will be able to procure the superior qualities of all classes of Goods as previously kept by Messrs. Meiffre, Neveu & Co. as well as the medium qualities, AT LOW CASH PRICES.

Having purchased the valuable Stock of the late firm of Messrs. Meiffre, Neveu & Co., Milliners and Dressmakers, of Bombay and Poona, the whole has been marked at low rates so as to ensure a quick sale.

Our new detailed Catalogue will be issued shortly.

New Goods will arrive by every mail for all branches.

Samples sent upon application.

Our European Dressmaker, Milliner, and our Gents' Cutter will arrive in Bombay about October 1st.

All communications address

MANAGER,
BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR,
ESPLANADE CROSS ROAD,
CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY ;

and for Poona Branch, which will be kept open throughout the year, address

SUB-MANAGER,
POONA CASH BAZAAR,
EAST STREET,
POONA.

LATEST TESTIMONIALS
ON
MAJU AND CO.'S TEAS.

THE PRESIDENT, MESS COMMITTEE, 5th Native Light Infantry, has much pleasure in testifying to the EXCELLENT QUALITY of the Tea supplied to the Mess by Messrs. MAJU & Co. of Bombay. Deesa, 19th June, 1882.

FROM SURGEON-MAJOR S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S., I. M. D.
"Dear Sirs,—I consider your Tea excellent.—Ahmedabad, 22nd June, 1882."

FROM A POLITICAL OF THE B. S. C.
"I have dealt with Messrs. MAJU & Co. for two years. The Tea with which they have supplied me has always been of a VERY GOOD QUALITY and SUPERIOR to any that I have obtained from other Dealers in India.—25th June, 1882."

"I have much pleasure in testifying to the VERY SUPERIOR QUALITY of the TEAS supplied me by Messrs. MAJU & Co., during the three years I have dealt with them, and now with pleasure recommend any one requiring good Tea, and at moderate rates, to go to MAJU & Co.
"C. LA TOUCHE, Colonel,
"Commanding Poona Horse.
"Camp Sirur, 20th July, 1882."

SUCH is the QUALITY of our TEAS.
NONE GENUINE without our TRADE MARK on two sides of the PACKETS.
FRESH CONSIGNMENT OF SPRING SEASON 1882 TO HAND.

IMPORTANT.

MAJU & Co.'s Tea Emporium is distinguished from others by the representations of two TEAPOTS painted on the two front glass-windows.

M. H. MAJU AND CO.,
COLONEL HAWES' TEA AGENCY,
22, CHURCH GATE STREET,
BOMBAY.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

CAMPAIGN WATCHES.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co. beg to notify the renewal of their stock of the celebrated CAMPAIGN WATCHES, hundreds of which were supplied to the army during the late war in Afghanistan, and for which the most favourable testimonials have been received from every part of India.

Their revised prices are :—

German Silver crystal face keyless lever Campaign Watch	...Rs. 25
German Silver crystal face keyless lever Campaign Watch, extra strong	... ,, 30
German Silver crystal face keyless lever Campaign Watch, full jewelled	... ,, 35
German Silver crystal face keyless lever Campaign Watch, full jewelled and finest finish	... ,, 40

These watches are not affected by riding and will withstand an immense amount of hard usage.

TWO YEARS' GUARANTEE GIVEN WITH EVERY WATCH.

C. MARCKS AND COMPANY,

BOMBAY,
2, Rampart Row.

POONA,
1, East Street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY.

SALE of STOCK-IN-TRADE of SHOP of Messrs. D. M. COOPER & Co., General Merchants, Jabalpore.

On SATURDAY, the 26th instant, at 10 a. m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the above shop, the whole of the above (without reserve) into separate convenient lots, consisting shop furniture and fancy articles, dog cart with pony, treasury safe, best plated articles, boots and shoes, toilet requisites, choice wines and spirits, &c., &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 23rd August, 1882.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF SUPERIOR TEAK SCANTLINGS.

On SATURDAY next, the 26th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Tank Bunder, in the Jutha of Mr. Bhagvandas Bhagjia—

About 35 tons teak scantlings of various sizes, in small lots to suit purchasers.

Under instructions from the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the estate of Bapoojee Nowrojee Postwalla, the mortgagor, the undersigned will on the 26th day of August at 4 in the afternoon put up for sale at their auction room all the right, title and interest of the said Bapoojee Nowrojee Postwalla as a partner in the firm of Merwanjee Burjorjee and Co. in a certain lease dated 24th April, 1881, of the warehouse on Kindori, situate at Camateepoora first lane in the registration subdistrict of Mandvie in the Island of Bombay, assessed under No. 225 ; and all the right, title and interest of the said Bapoojee Nowrojee Postwalla in one-forth of the machinery on the piece of land comprised in the said lease, and all the right, title and interest of the said mortgagee, under an agreement dated the 10th day of September 1881, and made between the said mortgagee and the said Bapoojee Nowrojee Postwalla.

The mortgagee does not guarantee any further or better title than what he holds as such mortgagee.

The mortgagee will execute a proper legal instrument unto the purchaser on his paying the full amount of the purchase-money.

For further particulars and conditions apply to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 23rd August, 1882.

NOTICES.

CABUL FIELD SERVICE TENTS,

WEIGHING 80 lbs., Price Rs. 75, can be had at short notice on application, accompanied by remittance in full, to

The AGENT, ELGIN MILLS COMPANY,
CAWNPORE.

KEATING'S BONBONS OR WORM-TABLETS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS, it is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

NOW READY, SIXTH EDITION.

THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, ACT X OF 1882 AND RULES OF PRACTICE Relating to Procedure in the Criminal Courts of British India, with Notes and an Appendix containing the General Clauses Act, the Indian Oaths Act, the Evidence Act, the Evidence Act Amendment Act, the Prisoners Testimony Act, the Cantonments Act, the Act for the Regulation of Police, European Vagrancy Act, the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, the Whipping Act, the Reformatory Schools Act, the Prisoners' Act, the Destruction of Records Act, High Court Rules for Destruction of Criminal Records.

BY H. T. PRINCEP,
BENGAL CIVIL SERVICE.
PRICE Rs. 16, POSTAGE As. 12.

BROWN & CO., PUBLISHERS,
12, Government Place, Calcutta.

NOTICE.
BOMBAY DRAINAGE WORKS.

THE Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay hereby invites TENDERS for carrying out either one or both of the following works, viz :—

1. The Queen's-road Sewer.
2. The Surface Drainage Works.

2. The drawings can be seen at the office of the undersigned on and after MONDAY next, 28th instant, and also printed copies of the conditions of contract, comprising :—

1. Articles of Agreement.
2. Specification.
3. Bill of Quantities.
4. Schedule of Rates.
5. Form of Tender.

Can be obtained on payment of Rs. 1,000 each.

3. No notice will be taken of any Tender not accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,000 in cash.

4. Tenders must be duly signed and addressed to E. C. K. Ollivant, Esq., Municipal Commissioner, Bombay, and delivered to the Municipal Commissioner not later than noon of Monday, 11th September, 1882.

5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order

Office of the Executive Engineer,
31st August, 1882.

NOTICES.

THACKER & CO., Ld.

READING ROOM.

VISITORS to BOMBAY can see the following papers in Messrs. THACKER and Co.'s Saloon on the arrival of the Overland mail, and are invited to pass a spare half hour in so doing, the papers being filed for their convenience :—

ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.
GRAPHIC.
PUNCH.
ILLUSTRATED SPORTING & DRAMATIC NEWS.
TRUTH.
VANITY FAIR.
WORLD.
ARMY & NAVY GAZETTE.
FIELD.
OVERLAND MAIL.
HOME NEWS.
QUEEN.

THACKER & Co., Ld.,
7, RAMPART ROW.

EGYPTIAN EXPEDITION.
NOTICE TO SHIP MASTERS AND AGENTS.

FIRE ENGINES can be had of our own make and design on shortest notice.

ALCOCK ASHDOWN & Co.,
Defences Works, Mazagon.

YARN DYED KHAKI DRILL.

THE MUIR MILLS COMPANY, Limited

Cawnpore, have a large stock of the above, in qualities and shades as approved for the clothing of European and Native Troops. Samples and prices furnished on application to

MANAGING DIRE

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OI
ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN &
Agents to W. H. HARTO
Apollo Street, Bombay.

CHEAP CONTRACT
Earthworks, Quarries
Mills, and General Buildi
various patterns and
Guage System. For
GOSTLING and MOR
the Patentees agent
row, Bombay.

BEST IN
carefully
quality, and spe
Convalescents. P
Pints, cash Rs.
Trial order is soli
ing and Family C

CLAIMS aga
Surgeon JOS
and 30th Bombay N
MITTEE of ADJUSTA
9th SEPTEMBER next.
W. H. ROSS, Li
President Co
Baroda, 18th August, 1882.

NO
TENDERS are
MAULMAIN MU
CONSTRUCTION of
of the Town.
Tenders will be r
For particulars
Secret
Maulmain

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, AUG. 22.

THE commercial telegrams received from London to-day are singularly devoid of interest, nor is there anything of a political character to influence business, which continues dull to a degree.

Yesterday Consols were still at 99⅞; French Rentes at 115½, and Rupee Paper was likewise unchanged. Indian Exchange Bank shares, however, are all higher, Oriental and Hongkong and Shanghai by £1, Chartered and Chartered Mercantile by 10s. per share.

In the General Produce markets, Seeds and Wheat, no movement of any kind is reported.

Cotton in Liverpool is reported dull for Americans at 1-16d. decline, both on the spot and to arrive, but Surats are steady at unchanged prices. The day's sales are estimated at 8,000 bales, of which 1,500 were Surats, and it is evident that the large buying of the past fortnight is enabling spinners to keep out of the market for the time being. The comparatively short supply, however, must tell in the course of the next few weeks, especially if the new American crop is going to come in slowly as the receipts at present seem to indicate. For the three days of the current week the figures are only 4,000 bales, as against 11,200 last year, and a continuance of anything like this discrepancy for a few weeks would have an important influence on prices.

EXCHANGE.—Reuter quotes Bar Silver in London 49d.—higher at 92d. per oz, and this being confirmed by private massages, sterling here to-day has ruled somewhat firmer, inasmuch as telegraphic Transfer has been offering at 1s. 8d., an advance of 1-32d. We hear of about two lakhs having been done on this basis, but otherwise transactions have been insignificant, and of private paper practically nothing offering. We quote :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 8 1-32d. per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 8d. "
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 8 7-32d. "
Credits 3 "	1s. 8 5-16d. "
France "	2·14 "

On Calcutta demand has advanced to 3-16 per cent. premium, 60 days' sight, however, continues at 7-16 discount.

GOVERNMENT PAPER is steady, but inactive at Rs. 100¾ for Fours, and Rs. 107½ for Fours-and-a-half.

SHARES.—Banks are unchanged. Press Companies are quieter, and Barars have receded to Rs. 665. Spinning and Weaving Companies are all weaker by Rs.5 to Rs. 10 per share, the reports from up-country latterly being regarded as less favourable for Goods and Yarn.

In COTTON we have not heard of any business whatever to-day for export, and prices are nominally unchanged. Dealers, however, are possibly rather more willing sellers.

WHEAT is dull. No. 1 White is offering at Rs. 32 per candy, without finding buyers, but we hear of some small purchases of Soft Red at Rs. 28½ per candy. These rates, however, are considerably above home currencies.

LINSEED is being bought in small quantities at Rs. 5-8¼ per cwt., but supplies and the demand are alike small.

FREIGHTS are, if anything, a shade firmer, the s. s. Sherborne having been taken off the Liverpool berth. The other two steamers are now firm at 30s. for Wheat and 35s. for Measurement, and the same rate may be quoted for the shape of forward chartering, there is nothing whatever doing.

PIECE-GOODS are firm, but quiet at previous prices.

COALS are steady, but no fresh business has transpired during the day.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.			Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	7p. ct.	1283
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	4 do.	850 xd.
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	4 do.	6·5 ni.
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£			
Agra & Masterman's	100,000	100	all	3 do.	1·2
Chartered	37,320	250	12½	2 do.	9¼
Chartered Mercantile					
Commercial					
Delhi & London					
Hongkong & Shanghai					
Imperial					
Mercantile					
Oriental					
Union					
COMPANIES.					
Bombay Gas					425
Bombay Steam Navigation					
Bombay Tramway					
Bombay Dock					
Bombay Improvement					
Bombay Municipal					
Bombay Port Trust					
Bombay Water Works					
Elphinstone Land					
Mahim Causeway					
Mazagon Dock					
Morjee Jeejeebhoy					
National Spinning					
New Great Eastern					
Oriental	4,000				
Prince of Wales Spinning Company	1,500	500	500		
Rawson & Co.	1,500	1,000	1,000	7½	
Shoalgore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	6½	
Soondercas	750	1,000	1,000	50	990
Southern India	500	500	250	Rs. 40	640
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	6½	815
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 45	915
PRESS COMPANIES.					
Akbar Cotton	150	5,000	2,850	Rs. 50	1,225 xd
Azola Press Co	85	500	all	..	500
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18 p.ct.	450
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	Rs. 70	1,180
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	40	495
Bellary	625	1,000	1,000	30 p.ct.	600
Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co.	600	500	all	Rs. 37½	565
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co.	1,455	250	all	10	1,150
Carnac Press Co	500	1,800	1,800	50	
Dholiera P. & G. Co.	500	300	all	30	195
East India Press Co	700	1,000	1,000	120	1,285
Fort Press Co	150	2,500	2,500	300 p.a.	2,575
French Press Co	300	500	all	7½ p.a.	535 xd.
Sind Press Co	400	2,000	750	Rs. 35	570
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	10 p.a.	315
New Indian Press	2,400	125	125	Rs. 15	235
Prince of W. Press	120	.....	1,500	25	2,800
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co	100	1,000	750	Rs. 80	1,300
Sassoon Press Co	300	00	500	25	50
Volkart's Press Co	450	00		50	660
RAILWAY COMPANIES.					
G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	£20	218-3-0	5 p. ct	325
Do. New £20 shares.	..	£20	130-14-6	do	26
Ditto	.....	£20	65-7-3	do	72
Ditto	.....	£20	21-13-1	do	32
B. B. & C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do	1,040
Do. New 4l Shares.	..	£18	195-5-15	do	325
MISCELLANEOUS.]					
Bombay Saw Mills	..	00	1,000	1,000	100	495
Bombay Gas Manufacture Co., Limited.	1,250	100	100	5 p.c	140 135
Burmah Corporation.	1,000	2,500	1,500	225	2,575
Do. Preference Shares	...	500	300	...	4724
Bombay Association					
Bombay Gold		5,000	100	10	10 p.ct.	10
Bombay Sand		42,000	5	..	..	4
Bombay Steam		1,400	100	100	..	85
Bombay Tramway		500	500	300	9	460
Bombay Wharf		000	200	50	..	105
Bombay Wharf Preference				50	50	3 p.c.	12
Bombay Wharf Debentures				00	50	5 p.c.	50
Bombay Wharf Debentures					20	10 p.c.	20
Bombay Wharf Debentures						p.a.	
Bombay Wharf Debentures				000	Rs. 100		1,175
Bombay Wharf Debentures					6	..	3
Bombay Wharf Debentures				100	all		60
Bombay Wharf Debentures				all	14 p.ct.		130
Bombay Wharf Debentures				all	Rs. 90		990
Bombay Wharf Debentures				100	1..		198
Bombay Wharf Debentures				25	20	..	5

INTELLIGENCE.

...rentain, 1,061 tons Captain M. ...esterday, for Pondicherry, in ...

...steamer Abyssinia, 713 ...ll, arrived in harbour on ...n Gulf via Kurrachee, ...he following passen...avies, Mrs. Murray, ...

...g. 9. ...ht.

GRAEFENBERG
MARSHALL'S UTERINE
CATHOLICON,
...l used for over Thirty Years by the most ...d refined among women. Physicians ...y are now using this medicine in ... FEMALE WEAKNESS, and all ...h women are subject. It cures ... GENERAL DEBILITY, ...ETITE, and assists nature ...a perfectly healthy con... in Medicines.
...ANY, NEW YORK.
...lay :
... Co.
...E & Co.

FROM GENOA.

China (s)—465 cases brandy, Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons; 70 cases brandy, Sorabjee Cowasjee; 3 casks claret, 3 cases liqueur, 3 cases chartreuse, and 5 cases absinthe, Bolton and Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.

China (s)—160 cases brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee; 85 cases brandy, Dajeebhoy Dadabhoy; 150 cases brandy, Muncherjee Bazonjee; 15 cases vermouth and 5 cases claret, Manockjee Jamsetjee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—AUGUST 22.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Inchulva (s)—2,004 cwts bones, Currimbhoy Nanjee; 150 cwts coir-yarn, Jewandass Vuluddass; 180 cwts coir-yarn, Tricomdass Lowjee; 27 cwts mustard-seed, 30 cwts. poppyseed, 25 cwts cumminseed, and 5 cwts aniseed star, Vunmalee Jewraj; 415 bales wool and 10 bales rags, Goculdass Toolseedass; 52 bales wool, Raysee Amirchund; 158 bales wool, Pragjee Toolseedass; 115 bales wool, Bhimsee Nuthoo; 60 bales wool, Kceka Khoosaj; 129 bales cotton, Jairam Hemraj; 39 bales cotton, Bhugwandass Narrondass; 200 bales cotton, Damjee Megjee and Co; 100 bales cotton, Vussonjee Manuck; 200 bales cotton and 90 bales wool, Killick Nixon and Co; 170 bales cotton, M. D. Cama and Co; 202 bales cotton, Oojumsee Vukutchund; 75 bales cotton waste, Nuserwanjee Dadabhoy Katruck and Co; 40 bales cotton and 13 cases cardamom-seed, Hurjeewan Moncedass; 13 tons bones, Hudson and Co; 35 bales wool, Jamal Ladoo; 15 bales wool, P. Khan Mahamed.

Bretton Hall (s)—2,100 cwts wheat, Khimjee Luckmedass and Co; 3,164 cwts wheat, Lang Moir and Co; 8 bales hemp 188 cwts myrabolams and 20 bales wool, Dewjee Nanjee; 97 bales cotton, Bookhundass Vizbhkhundass; 166 bales cotton, Goculbhoy Moolchund; 107 bales cotton, Purbhoodass Toolseedass; 109 bales cotton, Chimondass Mahadewdass.

FOR LONDON.

Australia (s)—17 bundles ivory, Bhogeelall Hurgowan; 24 bundles ivory, Currimbhoy Alloobhoy; 19 bundles ivory, Ebram Passianee; 6 bales chinchona, 50 bales coir-yarn and 530 bales cotton, P. and O. Co; 25 bales skins, Shurifally Jafferbhoy.

Scotsman (s)—5 cases cardamoms, Narundas Canjee; 200 cwts. cloves, Tharia Topen; 15 cwts. coffee, Currumsee Khetsee; 13 bales hides, Natha Essa; 11 bales hides, Peetonjee Eduljee; 7 bales hides, Goculdass Russell and Cadur; 11 bales skins, Allarakhia Shajun; 100 bales cotton, Harvey and Sabapathy; 100 bales cotton, Ameerchund Lalljee; 5 bales hides, Mahomed Corjee.

FOR GIBRALTAR.

Bretton Hall (s)—8,000 cwts. wheat, W. and A. Graham and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

China (s)—688 cwts. wheat, L. Singer & Co.; 73 bales cotton, Runchordas Lalljee; 100 bales cotton, Glade & Co.

FOR LEGHORN.

China (s)—500 cwts. castor-seed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR GENOA.

China (s)—275 bales cotton, L. Singer and Co.; 196¼ cwts. castor-seed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR HAVRE.

Scotsman (s)—100 bales cotton, Harvey and Sabapathy.

FOR BARCELONA.

China (s)—80 bales cotton, M. Mackenzie and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Assyria (s)—71 bales cotton, Ramjeedass Luckmeedass; 100 bales cotton, C. Rustomjee Sethna.

FOR HONGKONG.

Bokhara (s)—75 cwts onions, Hussun Babun; 3 bales twist, Hajee Essac Ellias; 30 bales twist, Aga Syed Mirza.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—AUGUST 21.

Anderson, Major, 8th Madras N. I., on leave, from Saugor.
Yates, Major, 28th Bombay N. I., on leave, from Dharwar.
Green, Col., R. H. A., on leave, from Umballa.
Wodehouse, Major, Pol. Dept., on leave, from Mahikatha.

AUGUST 22.

Tenison, Lieut., Manchester, on duty, from Sialkote
Jenkins, Captain, 17th Lancers, on duty, from Mhow.
Franklyn, Major, Madras Comt. Dept., on leave, from Toungoo.
McNathy, Surg.-Major, on leave, from Roorkee.
Watson, Lieut., 20th Bombay N. I., on leve.
Fox, Surg.-Major, on duty, from Subathoo.
Davies, Lieut., 7th Bombay N. I., on leave, from Thuli Chotiali.
Straubenzie, Lieut.-Col., R. A., on duty, from Rawal Pindee.

DEPARTURES.—AUGUST 22.

Bluett, Lieut.-Col., Cheshire, on duty, to England.
Hamington, Major, W. Yorkshire, on leave, to England.
Alban, Lieut., 13th Bombay N. I., on leave, to Ahmedabad.
Franklyn, Major, Madras Comt. Dept., on leave, to England.
Fox, Surg-Major, on duty, to Egypt.
Yates, Major, 28th Bombay N. I. on leave.
Wodehouse, Major, Pol. Dept., on leave, to England.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lt.-Col. Comdt. W. S. HEWETT, B. V. R. C.

Bombay, August 23.

Having expressed a wish to be ...alling, it is notified for ...be formed for that, ...ining Adjutant ...

...30th Ju...
Major P. ...
of 2nd-in-Comd. ...
Irregular Force from Lieu...
6th Aug.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMIR...

NOTIFICATIONS.

Mr. W. R. Lawrence, Offg. Asst. Comsr., Ajmir, is appointed to be Magis. of the Dist. of Ajmir and Merwara.

Surg.-Major John North is appointed to be Supdt. of the Mercara Jail, vice Surg. James Scot Dill, deceased, and assumed charge on 2nd Aug.

Surg.-Major North also assumed charge of the Civil Dispensary and Civil Station of Mercara on same date.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned Officers of the Military Works Dept. holding the rank of Asst. Engr., 2nd Grade, have passed the examination for promotion to Asst. Engr., 1st Grade, as prescribed in P. W. D. Code, Chapter II., paragraph 17 :—

Lieuts. F. Peel, R. E.; H. Appleton, R. E.; W. A. Gale, R. E.; J. A. Tanner, R. E.; E. C. Stanton, R. E.; and G. H. B. Gordon, R. E.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES ORDERS.

(North-Western Provinces' Gazette.)

Mr. C. J. Connell, Asst. Magis. and Coll., Benares, to be temporarily Jr. Secy to the Board of Revenue, N.-W. P., during the absence of Mr. F. L. Petre, on deputation.

Mr. F. S. Bullock, Jt. Magis., Gorakhpur, to officiate as Magis. and Coll., Benares, during the absence, on leave, of the Mr. F. W. Porter.

The services of Mr. F. L. Petre, Jr. Secy to the Board of Revenue, N.-W. P., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Dept.

The Hon. the Lieut.-Govr., N.-W. P., has been pleased to direct that the Munsif's Court at present located at Bilari, in the Moradabad Dist., be transferred to Chandausi, in the same dist.

The following temporary appointments are made in the Thomason Civil Engineering College, consequent on the grant of privilege leave, to Lieut. J. H. C. Harrison, R.E., 1st Asst. Principal.—Lieut. G. C. P. Onslowe, 2nd Asst. Principal, is pomoted to Offg. 1st Asst. Principal; and Lieut. R. V. Phillpotts, dated 2nd Asst. Principal, is promoted to Offg. 2nd Asst. Principal, dated 26th July.

Notifications Nos. C. 957 E. and C. 930 E., dated Naini Tal, the 2nd Aug., published in the *Gazette* of the 5th inst., are hereby cancelled, and the following order substuted :—

Mr. W. E. Meares, Exec. Engr., 4th grade, Dist. Engr., Moradabad, is transferred to Provincial Works, and posted to the Rohilkhand Provincial Division.

Mr. A. M. Faqau, Assist. Engr., Weir Div., is transferred as a temporary measure to the 2nd Div., Betwa Canal.

Babu Mohendro Nath Chakravarti, B.A., Asist. Engr., is temporarily transferred from Narora to Mainpuri Div., vice Mr. H. Nelson, Asst. Engr., proceeding on language leave.

Mr. E. S. Douglas, Exec. Engr., 4th Grade, (temporary rank), is appointed to officiate as Exec. Engr. Anupshahr Branch, Ganges Canal, during the absence of Major T. Howard, R.E., on privilege leave.

Mr. J. H. Thornhill, Exec. Engr., 2nd Div. Betwa Canal, is appointed to officiate as Exec. Engr., Etawh Div., Lower Ganges Canal, during the absence of Mr. Barron, on privilege leave.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL."

This is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild and tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England. In bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other.".* "AGENTS WANTED."

SURGEON DENTIST,
DR. C. F. KHORY
(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & CO.,
OPTICIANS AND JEWELLERS,
2, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,

RESPECTFULLY announce to the public that they have TAKEN OVER the entire STOCK of OPTICAL GOODS of Dr. A. MENIST, the well-known Oculist Optician, as well as his valuable instruments for suiting the sight.

The superiority of Dr. Menist's Pebbles is well known throughout India, and in order to place them within the reach of every one, he has now fitted them in steel frames, which they are authorised to sell for the price of the Pebbles only.

Dr. Menist's pamphlet may be had free on application; it contains numerous testimonials to his successful treatment, many of the cases having been previously in the hands of other Oculists, who had failed to find a remedy, and it also contains, for the benefit of persons who cannot pay us a visit, a sheet of questions, the answers to which, when carefully given, will enable us to select suitable glasses.

Up-country orders attended to promptly.
Testing Glasses sent on application.

C. MARCKS & Co.,
Bombay.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

CORDEAUX—August 21, at Poona, the wife of Edward Cordeaux, Esq., C.S., of a son.
KETCHEN—August 18, at Bhuj, the wife of Major Ketchen, 25th Regiment B. N. L. I., of a son.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BABINGTON—August 16, at Morar, the wife of Major C. W. Babington 27th P. O., of a daughter.
BUCKLAND—August 17, at Simla, the wife of Lieutenant P. A. Buckland, Adjutant, 15th Sikhs, of a daughter.
BROADWAY—August 7, at Sheikh Budin, the wife of Mr. Philip Broadway, District Superintendent of Police, of a daughter.
JACOB—August 16, at Simla, the wife of Stephen Jacob, C.S., of a son.
RODRIGUEZ—July 23, at Dera Ghazi Khan, the wife of Telegraph Master A. C. G. Rodriguez, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

FINCH—July 29, at Sukkur, Sind, Grace Pattie, child of Frederick and Pattie Finch, aged 8 months.
FINDON—August 14, at Allahabad, John Cyril Bennett, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John Edwin Findon, aged 10 months and 10 days.
RODRIGUEZ—August 6, at Dera Ghazi Khan, Louisa Agnes, wife of Telegraph Master A. C. G. Rodrigues, aged 31 years, and 6 months.
SMITH—August 16, at Agra, Helena Violet, child of John and Amelia Smith, aged 5 years and 11 months.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1882.

THE fact of the day is that the regiments destined to form a Second Army Corps for Egypt have been ordered by the Home Government to hold themselves in readiness in case their services should be required. This is of course a precautionary measure only, but that such a step should be deemed advisable is in itself an evidence that Sir Garnet Wolseley sees the possibility of the struggle for the mastery in Egypt proving more severe and more prolonged than it has been the fashion hitherto to assume. General Billot, the late French Minister of War, held that if a French corps were to go to Egypt, it should be at least 40,000 strong. Our military authorities now apparently begin to see that it may not be possible to bring the affair to a satisfactory conclusion with a smaller force. The unknown quantity in the present problem is the military capacity of the Egyptian leaders. If they make the best use of the means of resistance of which they can dispose, it is certain that one British army corps cannot subjugate the country. It will be quite work enough for two. A large deduction from the effective of any European force campaigning in Egypt for the next two or three months must be looked for on account of sickness, and that must be provided for. If Arabi will only make one or two mistakes, and allow himself to be brought to a pitched battle where British troops can get fairly at his Egyptian levies, the campaign may be brought to a close in an afternoon. But if he utilise the Nile water in the canals, and convert the tracts of country which Sir Garnet Wolseley desires to traverse into impassable swamps, it is not easy to see how he can be brought to book for months to come. It is no doubt to provide for this danger that the order has been issued for the Second Army Corps to hold itself in readiness. For if Arabi employ his whole force to keep Sir Garnet Wolseley and General Hamley in check by manœuvring behind canals and artificial lakes, a fresh army of 20,000 men thrown upon some weak point might prove immediately decisive and end the war. It is somewhat surprising that while a Second Army Corps is spoken of, nothing is as yet said about the formation of a Second Indian Contingent. Undoubtedly Indian troops would be much better fitted to stand the Egyptian climate than men fresh from England. And if numbers be required, as seems now to be anticipated, India can furnish them without difficulty, provided of course that the necessary expenditure be incurred. Our disbanded regiments will now be missed. It would cost a good deal to replace them; but they could be replaced. The raw material is abundant. We shall probably have to consider this aspect of a very important question later on.

Our Special Correspondent, who left Bombay in the Hydaspes, which arrived with General Macpherson and his Staff at Suez on Monday, has telegraphed an interesting account of the brush with the enemy near Shaloof on Sunday. The gunboats Seagull and Mosquito first shelled the enemy's position, and subsequently landed two companies of the Seaforth Highlanders and a small body of sailors and marines, who, under cover of a fire from the Gatlings of the gunboats, took the enemy's position at the point of the bayonet. The enemy is stated to have made an obstinate defence, losing, according to the latest accounts, 168 killed and 62 prisoners. The remaining companies of the Highlanders marched along the Canal from Suez, but arrived too late to take part in the action. The whole regiment then proceeded to Ismailia, where it will make part of the force under the personal command of Sir Garnet Wolseley. That general was on Monday reconnoitring, and there is no doubt that he will, as soon as possible, push forward to Zagazig, and thence to Benha-el-Asl on the direct line of railway communication between Alexandria and Cairo. The Indian Contingent ought to be all available at Ismailia this week for an advance in force on the important strategic points mentioned. On the day the Hydaspes left Bombay four other transports started for Egypt, and they ought to be at Suez in a day or two at latest. The Merton Hall, which left Bombay on the 5th August with a wing of the 7th Bengal N. I., has already arrived at Suez, and, as we have seen, the Seaforth Highlanders have already done good service on the banks of the Canal. In the course of next week Sir Garnet Wolseley may be at Zagazig with 12,000 men, the distance being about fifty miles from Ismailia. It does not appear that the railway has been interrupted, and that of course will facilitate the movement. Arabi Pasha is believed to be contemplating the abandonment of his lines at Kafr-ed-Dowar. It is very probable that he will do so, for his most pressing danger is now on the side of Ismailia. General Hamley, with the force under his command at Alexandria, will of course follow up the Egyptian army if it falls back, and that will make a retrograde movement hazardous, seeing that if any confusion arise Sir Garnet Wolseley will be in a position to strike in, and render recovery impossible. With trained European troops and good European generals acting on the defensive, the result might be in their favour, for it ought to be possible to throw the whole of the army on the interior lines of first one, and then the other half of the divided invading army; but with oriental troops and officers such a coup is altogether unlikely. What is probable now is that there will be a battle somewhere between Ismailia and Zagazig within the next week. If Arabi were prudent he would not venture on a battle, but would place all his hopes on a Fabian policy. But he is likely to endeavour to prevent the British general from closing in upon his communications with Cairo by fighting, and if he fights he will almost infallibly be beaten.

SOME recent proceedings of a questionable character on the part of the French in Tong-king have just been brought to light by a correspondent of a Hong-kong paper. It may be in the recollection of some of our readers that during the rule of the Jules Ferry Government, while, in fact, M. Barthelemy St. Hilaire was carrying out that policy of ill-judged aggression, shielded by verbose prevarication, which resulted in the Tunis difficulty, a vote was obtained from the French Chamber, without even a formal discussion, for the purpose of fitting out a flotilla to chastise the pirates of Annam. In the spring it was reported that this expedition had been directed not so much against piratical foes as against the Annamese province of Tong-king. This report appears to be confirmed, and according to latest accounts the pirates of the Kong-ko have, like the Tunisian Kroumirs, been invented simply as a pretext for making an attack on a coveted province. The French have resorted to many expedients to obtain possession of the northern province of Annam; but their attempts have hitherto been successfully resisted by the Government of Hue, backed up to some extent, perhaps, by China. The position at Saigon has been found unsatisfactory in many respects, and hardly repays the trouble which was expended in obtaining it. The climate is such that no European constitution can stand it more than two years; and it is, moreover, far distant from the frontier of China, and the province of Yunnan, which the French are most anxious to tap. Tong-king, on the other hand, is remarkable for salubrity; it is conterminous with China, and is traversed by a navigable river leading directly, and by the shortest possible route, into the interior of Yunnan. For commercial as well as hygienic reasons Tong-king would be a desirable possession, and the French appear to be laying hold of it in a most unscrupulous fashion. When suspicion was aroused in the early part of the year by the threatening attitude of the French ships of war around Tong-king, the French Ambassador at Hue and the French General at Saigon assured the Annamese authorities that the only object of the expedition was to put down the Black Flag which interfered with the trade of the Western merchants between Kong-ko river and Yunnan. In spite of this joint declaration, the French suddenly took possession of the capital of Tong-king on April 25. From this occupation we are told "the deaths of the Governor Wong and the Vice-Admiral Lai resulted." The invasion of Tong-king was effected under the guise of a peaceful visit. When the ships of war arrived at the place the officers were received as guests and hospitably entertained. But the visit has been prolonged until it is apparent that the intruders do not mean to depart, and the opportune decease of the two Annamese authorities has resulted in the administration of the city being transferred to the strangers. There is every reason to believe that the attack on Tong-king was premeditated. There has been no piratical interference with trade. It is quite true that there is a sort of Black Flag station at Po Shing, but they were permitted to take up that position by the Government of Annam in return for keeping out plundering rebels. When the Chinese Admiral Fung led an army to the vicinity, during the troubles of the rebellion, the Black Flag aided him, and their services have been accepted by the Annamese Government as a matter of necessity. Their situation at Po Shing was known to the French at the time of the last treaty of "perpetual peace," after the campaign of 1874. No exception was taken to it, and though since that period the number of vessels passing into, and out of, the harbour of Po Shing has increased enormously, there appears to have been no complaints about interference. This statement is confirmed by the fact that no action has been taken by the French against the Black Flag; while the descant upon the seat of Government in Tong-king sufficiently shows the nature and objects of the aggression.

The invasion of the French is a step which cannot fail to involve serious consequences. If Annam consent to the appropriation of Tong-king, its existence as a state may be said to have come to an end. As the correspondent referred to puts it, "Tong-king to Annam is like the right arm to the body, and Tong-king to China is like an outer wall to the house." It is scarcely posssible that the Government of Hue can have so completely lost vitality that it will submit quietly to the loss of Tong-king when it fought desperately, eight years ago, for the interior provinces of Saigon. But if Annam submit, is it likely that China will agree to part with the "outer wall" of her house? The success she has achieved in the Kulja matter will certainly embolden her to resist any further attempts to oust her from provinces over which she exercises either direct or indirect authority; and the presence of Tso Tung Tang with a numerous army on the frontier might make the French position in Tong-king as intolerable as the Russians found theirs to be in the Kulja. It is not easy to see what excuse the French can give for the invasion of Tong-king. The Black Flag matter will not justify it; and the only other reason suggested is that the Kong-ko river has not been kept clear of rapids and river deposits. But it would be absurd to hold the Annamese authorities responsible for these obstacles; and though this suggestion comes from the Committee of the French Department it has never been brought prominently forward in diplomatic correspondence with Hue. However the French Government may endeavour to explain away their motives by specious phraseology such as covered their advance on Tunis, the fact must come out in the end that Tong-king has been deliberately seized. The Annam Government may or may not resist, but though China moves slowly it is certain that she will not allow the French to settle permanently in Tong-king without making an effort to eject them.

IT is time indeed that the railway be continued to Quetta, or that some steps be taken to put that station in closer communication with Scinde by a tonga-dâk or mail-cart. As the heat in the passes during the months of June, July, and August is much greater than in the Indus Valley, and the passage during six months of the year is trying and most difficult, will not the Supreme Government push on the railway or repair the road, make it passable at all times, and give a subsidy for a good mail? At present the Army authorities consider all officers capable of performing the journey, no matter the season of the year, though in old times none were sent to Upper Scinde after the commencement of the month of May. The result has been that many have been temporarily invalided, the heats in the plain between Dadur and Jacobabad being overpowering. Besides securing rapid military communication with our extreme frontier post, the extension would make Quetta popular, whereas the inertness of the Government in neglecting to provide adequate decent habitations for the officers stationed there has prevented the settling of English families, and thus politically and socially giving a sense of security to our position. The first thing which the late General Jacob did in settling the Scinde frontier was to build a large house, a sign that the "English" meant to remain and settle; and until we follow the same example, give proper dwellings for English officers and their wives to reside in, construct a railway and an easy road to this distant spot, so long will the belief be that our stay there is temporary and our purposes desultory and unstable. As we write, the high nature of the Indus inundation this season has temporarily stopped through traffic on the Sibi line, and were any political complications to occur in the Quetta districts, timely succour could not be afforded—a still more cogent reason for the speedy improvement of our communications.

A MILITARY correspondent, who is evidently living in hopes of a Second Contingent being ordered from India, writes :—"They are sure to give a medal for Egypt now that a Royal Prince has gone there." This strikes us as a very shrewd prophecy.

IT is wonderful what toil men will undergo in order to get into the House of Commons where still greater toil awaits them, and all for fame! "J. M. M." when he last wrote us was at Oldham preparing to address eighteen Conservative Clubs in a week, being three speeches a night, the least of which was to be half an hour long.

THE FRACAS AT KURRACHEE.

As there has been a good deal of exaggeration respecting the conduct of the 29th N. I.—the 2nd Belochis—at Kuarachee on the 10th August, we give the following account of what really occurred on the occasion in question :—Three men of the 29th got into a dispute with a woman, and one of them struck her, on which a policeman tried to arrest the man, but was prevented by his comrades. Some wrestling matches were going on close by, and some ten or twelve of the 29th, who were looking on, made a rush to help their comrades, and upset some tradesmen's stalls and struck some of the police. Five of the 29th were arrested, but as there was not sufficient evidence against them, they were handed over to the regimental authorities, one only being detained. So far as the 29th are concerned, this terminated their share of the so-called riot. In the evening, however, a report arose that the 29th were looting the town, and, at the request of the Collector, a company of the regiment were placed at his disposel in case their services were required. The 2nd Battalion of the North Staffordshire Regiment was also, in accordance with the request of the Superintendent of Police, ordered to be ready to turn out, but on the Superintendent proceeding to the scene of the alleged riot, he found none of the 29th in the town, the report of their having broken out being a complete "canard," and the disturbance, such as it was, being caused by the "budmashes" of the city. It seems absurd for a common street row that troops should be ordered under arms, and the whole thing seems to be one of those periodical scares which Kurrachee suffers from.

THE EGYPTIAN EXPEDITION.

THE Commissariat Department have received orders to send a large cooly corps of several hundred men for the service of the English army in Egypt.

Puckauls have also been sent for for the use of the English force. A thousand camel *puckauls* will be forwarded to Egypt as soon as possible. The cost of what is sent from India for the English Contingent will be met by the Imperial Government.

ABOUT a dozen of the transports, which left Bombay, have reached Aden. Of a thousand sheep on board the Peshwa some 300 have been lost.

THE Booldana lost about a score of horses on the voyage from Bombay to Aden. The losses on the other transports were trifling.

THE Government hired steamer India sailed yesterday for Suez with 23 officers, 6 warrant officers, 700 men, 201 followers, and 12 horses of the Manchester (late 63rd) Regiment. The following are the names of officers :—Lieut.-Col. W. F. Auchinleck, Major A. D. Saportas, Major C. J. Ryan, Major F. W. Russell-Jones, Major R. W. Studdy, Captain W. R. Cook, Captain H. Chevers, Captain J. G. C. Robotham, Captain H. F. Jackson (Bt. Major), Lieut. W. Tenison, Lieut. A. G. Stubbs, Lieut. W. B Graham, Lieut. F. W. Thomas, Lieut. T. B. P. Ternan, Lieut. E. W. Codrington, Lieut. D. J. T. O'Brien, Lieut. T. Quin, Lieut. A. Wilson, Lieut. R. H. Dawson, Lieut. H. S. Smith (Adjt.), Quartermaster D. White, Payaster R. R. B. Ternan, and Surg.-Major Fox.

THE steamer Deccan will sail to-day for Suez with 7 officers, 3 warrant officers, 158 men, 127 followers, and 171 horses, of the H. 1-R. A; 6 officers, 10 followers, and 4 horses, of the Staff; 2 officers, 4 followers, and 2 horses, of the A. M. D.

A POSTAL staff for the Indian Field Force in Egypt has now been organized by the Postmaster-General of Bombay, and Mr. Cornwall, who has been selected as the Chief Superintendent, sailed yesterday for Suez with a number of the postal staff in the P. and O. steamer. Mr. Fanshawe organised a postal staff for Egypt and made every preparation some weeks ago, and Mr. Cornwall was then summoned from Calcutta. The Government of India, however, subsequently decided that no postal staff was to be sent, as the Indian Force for Egypt had been reduced from its original strength. The Government of Bombay, we understand, represented that this decision would cause great inconvenience, and the Postmaster-General received telegraphic orders on Thursday last to re-organise a postal staff. It will be seen from a notice below that the Indian Field Force is to have the advantage of a money order exchange with India, and also of a parcel exchange; neither of which advantages could have been enjoyed by the men of the force had no postal staff accompanying it.

The following postal notice has been issued, relating to correspondence intended for the Indian Field Force

TELEGRAMS.

ARRIVAL OF SIR HERBERT MACPHERSON AT SUEZ.

THE ACTION AT SHALOOF.

ARRIVAL OF INDIAN TROOPS AT SUEZ.

CAPTURE OF BRITISH OFFICERS.

THE BLOCK OF THE CANAL.

(Via Eastern Telegraph Company's Cable.)

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

SUEZ, MONDAY, AUG. 21.

The P. and O. steamer Hydaspes arrived here at 7 o'clock this morning, after a good run of twelve days, from Bombay. General Macpherson and staff and the troops are well. Three horses died during the voyage from Aden ; animals generally in good health.

The only other transport here as yet is the Merton Hall. She lost one man and a mule on the voyage.

Suez is orderly enough. The Euryalus, Eclipse, Ruby and Dragon, men-of-war, are in the harbour.

The Canal is not blocked, but vessels are not permitted to enter for fear of accidents.

The P. and O. steamer Malwa, with the homeward mails, is here, she being ordered not to proceed.

There is some excitement here about a smart action, which took place yesterday with a body of the enemy at a place called Alraded, near Shaloof, some twelve miles to the north.

The gunboats Seagull and Mosquito took two companies of the Seaforth Highlanders up the Canal to a point where the enemy's position came within range of the guns. The gunboats then shelled the position. Afterwards the Highlanders, with a body of Marines and blue-jackets, landed and attacked the enemy who offered a stubborn resistance, but the troops being supported by the destructive fire of the Gatlings from the gunboats took the position at the point of the bayonet. The rout was complete, but the enemy could not be followed up, as there was no cavalry. The remainder of the Seaforth Highlanders marched from Suez along the banks of the Canal, but did not get to the scene of action until the fighting was over.

The enemy's loss was certainly more than 100 killed and 40 prisoners were taken. Five camels and a gun were amongst the trophies.

The loss on our side was 4 killed and 14 wounded.

The Seaforth Highlanders have continued their journey northward, being ordered to Ismailia, Sir Garnet Wolseley's new head-quarters.

SUEZ, AUG. 23.

Seven-one R. A., the second wing of the 7th Native Infantry, one troop 13th Bengal Cavalry, have arrived here.

There is no want of water, and all is quiet. Patrols at Chatoríf made a reconnaisance and met no enemy.

Professor Palmer, Flag-Lieutenant Carrington and Major Gile, who lately went into the interior under a friendly Arab escort to purchase camels, have been captured with three thousand pounds cash in their possession by hostile Arabs.

The Canal is still blocked ; forty steamers in the harbour waiting passage.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By London and Teheran.)

THE SECOND ARMY CORPS FOR EGYPT.

THE LANDING AT ISMAILIA.

RUMOURED ABANDONMENT OF KAFREDOWAR.

LONDON, AUGUST 22.

The regiments destined to form the Second Army Corps for Egypt have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness in case their services should be required.

The landing of the First Division of the troops from Alexandria has commenced at Ismailia.

Sir Garnet Wolseley is already ashore, reconnoitring.

Rumours are current that Arabi Pasha is abandoning his position at Kafredowar.

The enemy's loss at Shaloof was heavier than at first reported, 168 being killed and 62 taken prisoners.

The Suez Canal Company has resumed the working of the Canal.

THE ADJUTANT-GENERALSHIP.

Lieutenant-General R. C. H. Taylor, C. B., has been appointed Adjutant-General of the Forces, in the place of Sir Garnet Wolseley.

ARRIVAL OF GENERAL MACPHERSON AT SUEZ.

LONDON, AUG. 21.

The s. s. Hydaspes, with General Macpherson and staff on board, arrived at Suez to-day.

THE EDUCATION COMMISSION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

JUBBULPORE, AUG. 22.

The Secretary to the Chief Commisioner gave a long and interesting evidence before the Education Commission yesterday evening, the whole position of public instruction in the Central Provinces. His answers insisted on the necessity of the Educational Department working in accord with native feelings and native institutions. He showed how fully the Central Provinces system had realised this, and how successfully it worked on these lines. His able exposition seemed to impress the Commission ; and in reply to the President's cross-examination, he gave the experience of these Provinces on a number of disputed points in other parts of India.

The Commission meets twice daily, and yesterday did not finish its inspection work till past seven. One witness was under examination for three hours, and gave a most valuable exposition of the points in which the educational system here still required extension. The meetings are numerously attended each day.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By London and Teheran.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PLYMOUTH, AUG. 21.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Kaisar-i-Hind arrived here this evening.

COLOMBO, AUG. 22.

French mail-steamer Natal, from China, arrived.

LONDON, AUG. 21.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed dull. Surats steady.

The London Cotton market has been quiet.

Fair Dholleras	4 9-16
The Manchester market has been quiet.	
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	83¾
4½ per cent. do.	89¼
3 per cent. Consols for account	99⅛
2½ per cent. Sterling Loan	100¾
5 per cent. French Rentes	52
Oriental Bank Shares	£16
Chartered Bank Shares	£24
Chartered Mercantile Bank Shares	£18-10
Hongkong and Shanaghai Bank Shares	£33
Bar Silver	52
Arrivals—Abergeldie and Kaiser-i-Hind.	
Departure—Irene Morris.	

THE HOMEWARD MAILS.

The s. s. Sutlej which left Bombay on the 1st instant arrived at Aden on Tuesday at 1 p. m.

A NEW foot-bridge is to be erected by the G. I. P. Railway Company, at the cost of the Port Trust, over the railway between the Musjid and Elphinstone over-bridges.

THE Malwa, the mail-steamer which, our Special Correspondent telegraphs, is detained at Suez pending the re-opening of the Canal, left Bombay on the 8th inst. She had amongst her homeward-bound passengers Lady and Miss Macpherson, the wife and daughter of General Macpherson, commanding the Indian Contingent.

SIR GARNET WOLSELEY is reported to have sent to India for his brother, Lieutenant-Colonel Wolseley, who will join his staff in some capacity. Captain Braithwaite, 13th Hussars, and Captain Jenkins, 17th Lancers, also proceed to Egypt for special service under Sir Garnet Wolseley.

THE *Pioneer* says that the Professor Palmer whose uncomfortable position in the hands of Arabi's followers was reported, but who, General Tanner hopes, has not fallen amongst the enemy, is a gentleman who was sent out by General Tanner from Suez to purchase camels from the Bedouins.

THE following military appointments are reported from Simla :—Lieutenant Jackson, 8th Hussars, to the 3rd B. C., as a probationer for the Bengal Staff Corps. Major Young, Brigade-Major, Rawal Pindi, officiates as Assistant Adjutant-General of the Rawal Pindi Division during the time Major Morgan may be employed with the Egypt force. Surgeon-Major Eades, to the Medical Charge of the 5th Native Infantry, *vice* Dale pro noted. Surgeon O'Connor has been confirmed in the Medical Charge of the 6th Bengal Cavalry, *vice* Ranking transferred to civil employ. Veterinary Surgeon Edwards has been placed at the disposal of Government for duty with the Remount Depôt, Calcutta, when required. Lieutenant G. Haines, Aide-de-Camp, officiates as Interpreter on the Personal Staff of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, during the absence of Colonel Moore on field service.

COLONEL A. H. MURRAY, Deputy Adjutant-General, Royal Artillery, in India, and Colonel G. F. Walker, Suffolk Regiment, have been appointed Brigadiers-General on the Bengal establishment in succession to Majors-General Evans and Cobbe, vacated on promotion. General Murray has been posted to the Sialkote Brigade, but assumes temporary command of the Saugor District. General Walker has been posted to the Agra Brigade.

MAJOR J. C. ROBINSON, R. A., proceeds from Morar to Poona and joins No. 9 Battery 1st Brigade, Cinque Ports Division, which is under orders for Egypt.

SURGEON-MAJOR THORBURN, Army Medical Department, proceeds home at once, having completed his tour of foreign service.

INSPECTING VETERINARY SURGEON T. H. B. HALLEN, General Superintendent of Horse-Breeding Operations, has obtained furlough to Europe for two years.

IT is definitely announced that Major McL. Hutchinson will not be allowed to retain the appointment of Commandant, Calcutta Volunteers ; and it is stated that the corps are proposing to present a memorial to the Viceroy regarding Major Hutchinson's removal from the regiment.

THE Calcutta Volunteers have decided to adopt a khaki uniform. Orders have at last been issued for "A" Company to be supplied with the new clothing. For financial reasons, the remainder of the regiment will for the present remain clad in green serge, the change in uniform being gradually effected throughout the battalion by companies. The mounted infantry company is now said to number over one hundred members in its ranks, and recruits are joining and recruits drills progressing daily. As regards the remaining companies no signs of activity in the matters of recruiting or recruit drill are so far visible. The khaki uniform to be worn by the other companies will be similar in most respects to that of the mounted infantry, consisting of a khaki tunic and trousers, brown belts and cartridge pouch, with helmet covered to match the clothing, and bronze ornaments.

THE British India Company's steamer Burmah had a narrow escape the other day. She was leaving Kurrachee for Bombay and had got about four miles out when she was observed to be making signals of distress. It was supposed that she had sprung a leak, and the port authorities immediately sent the tug Manora to her assistance. The mischief was found to be an outbreak of fire amongst the cargo (cotton bales) in the main hold. Captain Brebner, Port Officer, and some other officials, and a body of men from the I. G. S. Patrick Stewart, under Captain Bishop, gave welcome assistance, and after some hours' pumping the fire was completely extinguished. The local *Beacon* remarks :—"It was fortunate that the fire was discovered in time, or the consequences would have been horrible to contemplate, had the vessel been burnt at sea."

THE Allahabad paper hears a bad account of the internal condition of Gwalior from some one who has lately been travelling about that State. "I have never seen anything like the backward state of the country," says the correspondent ; "no roads, no bridges, no bungalows, no post offices, no schools, no anything. The Mahomedan conquerors added stately buildings and magnificent bridges, but the Mahrattas have done nothing for the amelioration of the people."

THE death is reported, on the 11th instant, of Maharajah Kanhipeshwar Singha, the grandson of Maharajah Purandar Singha, the last reigning King of Assam.

A JEYPORE correspondent states that the installation of the young Chief, the Maharajah Madho Singh Bahadoor, has been definitely fixed to take place in a month or two, when his Highness will have attained his twenty-second year. The recognition of Kanu Singh as ruler of Jeypore in succession to the late Maharajah Ram Singh, under the title of Siwai Madho Singh, was formally proclaimed in a durbar held at the Palace on the 29th September, 1880. Owing to his imperfect education and want of experience, however, the young Chief was not at once invested with powers ; but other arrangements were made for the administration of the State until he should acquire sufficient knowledge and experience to justify his being installed on the *gaddee*. To familiarise him with the conduct of State affairs it was arranged that he should attend the meetings of the Council with the Political Agent, who became the *de facto* ruler of Jeypore. Madho Singh has now been in training for two years. In September last, he was invested with certain limited powers, which he has exercised for nearly a whole year. This experiment having proved successful, the Government of India has decided on his installation. It is, however, reported that though the Maharajah will be formally installed on the *gaddee*, he will be invested with full powers only on certain conditions recommended by the Governor-General's Agent for Rajputana, which are as follows :—(1) That the Maharajah shall consult the Political Agent on all important matters ; (2) that no change or alteration in the administration of the State shall be made without the concurrence of the Political Agent ; (3) that nothing done during the last two years under the Political Agent's administration shall be reversed. The *Statesman*, which supplies the above information, cannot believe that these conditions will be sanctioned by the Viceroy ; and remarks :—"The investiture of the Maharajah with full powers on these conditions would be a mockery. The conditions would leave the existing arrangements for the administration of the State practically unaltered, as the Political Agent would continue to be the *de facto* ruler of the State. * * * At all events, the conditions proposed by the Governor-General's Agent for Rajputana, if sanctioned, will make the Maharajah of Jeypore a nonentity ; and if the Government of India is not at present prepared to invest his Highness unconditionally with full powers, it is much better that his installation should be postponed for some time longer."

THE Olympians were grievously discomposed at the report that their present three-quarters of the year sojourn on the hills was to be cut down to six months annually. But it was only a false alarm apparently, as the *Pioneer* now announces with a flourish that "there is no truth whatever in a current story, to the effect that the stay of public officials at Simla is to be curtailed in future."

THE Salem riots are still progressing. The *Bangalore Post* of August 19 says :—"The town is completely demoralized, all the residents being on the defensive. The Hindus have been killing young pigs, and throwing them into the wells and mosques of the Mussulmans. An eye-witness sends us word that he saw a child about three years old lying on the roadside, with both arms torn out of the sockets and the bowels protruding. A European inspector has been wounded very badly. All the Europeans have left the place and have gone to the Shevaroys and elsewhere. Two companies of the 21st N. I. were despatched from Trichinopoly yesterday (18th) to Salem."

ON the subject of our article of the other day on local self-government in this Presidency, the *Indu Prakash* writes :—"The statement, which appeared in the *Bombay Gazette* to the effect that the Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay to consider the local self-government scheme consists of none but a few leading officials of the Presidency, has given rise to various surmises. It may be premature to suppose that the Government of Sir James Fergusson are determined to have it all their own way, in spite of Lord Ripon's suggestions ; and the non-official public may be doing that Government a wrong in believing that, under the present state of things, Sir James Fergusson is more than likely to be led away by the opinions of prejudiced authorities. But the secrecy, with which the whole matter has been dealt with, and the hesitating attitude, adopted by the Government, afford some ground for the belief, entertained by many, that the authorities of this Presidency are determined to give no help to Lord Ripon in carrying out his liberal policy. One contrast between the conduct of the Government of Bengal and of the Government of Bombay is obviously striking. The District Officers there have called meetings in their respective districts, held conferences, and, at any rate, something is being done and some activity shown. Here we hear of nothing of the kind. There is silence throughout, and it is strange that not a single non-official gentleman, European or native, has been taken into its confidence, and consulted by the Government of Bombay. What this means it is difficult to say ; and how long this silence and these "confidential" counsels, confined to the official world alone, are to go on, the outside public is at a loss to know. But perhaps the Government of Bombay think that the public must live and learn."

THE *Pioneer* announces with an air of great importance a fact which was already generally known, namely, that nothing has been decided so far in reference to the additional burden that is threatened to be thrown upon the Indian finances by the operations in Egypt. It would be premature to attempt any provision for that expenditure, indeed, until it is quite certain that the Home Government are resolved to adhere to the intention announced, perhaps without much previous deliberation, by Lord Hartington, in reference to the cost of the Indian Expedition. If the cost has to be entirely provided for in this country—as, again, everybody was aware before the *Pioneer* took the trouble so late in the day, to make its view public—it is to be feared that some important disorganisation of the financial programme of the year will ensue. "Meanwhile until Parliament meets again for the Autumn Session, the main question on which the whole problem turns, namely, whether the Government at home may not be induced to reconsider its decision, will probably remain in abeyance." We shall have the *Pioneer* telling us next that if the suggestion of the Government of India is agreed to by the Home authorities—that India should merely pay the ordinary expenses of the troops sent to Egypt, as if they had remained in this country, all extra cost arising from their employment on the present service being defrayed from the Imperial finances—Major Baring's budget arrangements will not be disturbed "by the operations in Egypt." The statement would be perfectly true ; but, like some other things that the Allahabad paper tells us occasionally, it is so obvious to the meanest comprehension that it would scarcely be worth setting prominently forth as a highly important and exclusive piece of information.

A NEWSPAPER at Madras, styled the *People's Friend*, has lately given grievous offence to a certain District Sessions Judge, who applied, through the High Court, for the sanction of Government to prosecute the publishers of the journal, both civilly and criminally, for defamation. Two articles were complained of, one of which related to the disposal of a case of murder in which the Judge was represented to have passed capital sentence through misapprehension of a witness's statement, and the other referred to an employé of the Session Court who was styled the "Judge's pet." This favoured one, it was stated, assumes the combined functions of judge, sheristadar, head clerk, &c., &c. The case of murder was referred to the High Court for confirmation of the sentence of death passed by the Judge ; and the High Court, on perusal of the record, reversed both conviction and sentence, commuting the conviction to one of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, and the sentence to one of less severity than the extreme penalty of the law. As regards the Session Judge's application to prosecute the newspaper, a reply to the following effect, the *Madras Times* understands, has been sent by the High Court. Their Lordships do not feel called upon to take the steps suggested by the Judge. The remarks in the newspaper in question to which attention was called were, no doubt, considered improper and offensive ; but judicial officers, their Lordships observe, cannot afford to be oversensitive, and the mode in which the case referred to was investigated does not require to be vindicated against criticisms such as those of the *People's Friend*. With this decision, the Judge, perhaps, will be satisfied, and let the matter drop.

THE s. s. Hydaspes, which has lost only two horses on the voyage to Suez, was furnished with the newly invented chemical lung to which we alluded the other day. The "chemical lung" on the Hydaspes consisted of a windsail in which an endless towel moved. The bottom of this towel ran through a bucket containing a solution of the new disinfectant, "Little's Soluble Phenyle." This new method of constantly purifying the air seems to have proved highly effectual.

THE Home Government has employed chiefly steamers belonging to regular Suez Canal lines to bring out troops to Egypt. These vessels will continue their voyages to India, retaining all troop fittings ready in their 'tween-decks, so that they may be available for troops returning from Egypt to England, on their homeward voyages. Only decks and 'tween-decks have been engaged in most cases by Government, whilst the owners of the steamers have been allowed to fill up the lower holds of their vessels with cargo, and in some cases even to carry private passengers in their spare cabins.

THE Dowager Viscountess Ossington has lately made a liberal donation of one thousand pounds sterling, in aid of the construction of a new wing, which is to be added to the Lady Canning Home for Hospital Nurses in the compound of the General Hospital, Calcutta. A very large amount of excellent work in connection with this hospital (which is now under the direction of Surgeon-Major E. D. Birch, recently Civil Surgeon of Darjeeling) is done by the Sisters and Nurses resident, and Lady Ossington's liberality has been well directed. The number of the sisters in the Home was not long since recruited by the arrival of four Sisters from the Home at Clewer, in England. Lady Ossington is the widow of the late Viscount (John Evelyn Druison) of Ossington, County Nottingham, who for fifteen years was Speaker of the House of Commons. Her Ladyship's former name was Cavendish-Bentinck, whence her interest in Indian affairs may be indirectly traced.

SATURDAY HALF-HOLIDAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—With reference to your correspondent's remarks regarding "Saturday Half-holiday," published in your issue of the 15th instant, I can only say that "X.'s" suggestions cannot have any effect in all the Government offices, unless His Excellency the Governor, with his usual kind feelings, issues a circular to all heads of offices expressing his desire to close the Government offices at 2 p.m. on Sturdays. As far as my knowledge goes there is no standing order issued up to this time by Government, but several Government offices are at present closed earlier on Saturdays simply through the kindness of the heads of such offices. In the Secretariat, for instance, all the offices, except two or three departments, are closed earlier on Saturdays. I cannot understand why these departments should be kept open, and the clerks therein made to work, when all other offices are closed. In a visit to the Secretariat one will find that some of the departments are kept open and the clerks are hard-worked till after 7 o'clock on all days, and on Saturdays till after 8 o'clock in the night. The printing department is not closed till after those hours every day. Cannot the provisions of the Factory Act be brought into operation, and is it not the duty of the officer, appointed under that Act, to see that the clerks, and especially the compositors in Government Press, are not worked beyond the hour according to the Act ? Why should there not be a uniformity of practice in closing the Government offices at 2 p.m. on Saturdays and at 5 p.m. on other days ?

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

THE TWENTY-ONE MILLIONS OF WIDOWS.

THE last census informs us that there are no less than twenty-one millions of widows in India. Probably two-thirds of these are not widows at all, never having been married in any proper sense. Their parents went through certain contracts and the little children were made to figure in certain ceremonies. But marriage is only operative where the parties are marriageable, and children are not marriageable. Yet these child-widows are treated as widows indeed ; as accursed of God, condemned to lead a life of serfdom and unspeakable humiliation. Many commit suicide, and many flee into prostitution, to the joy of those who are thus relieved of the burden of feeding them ; while the lives of many others are shortened by hard usage. The question of slavery in native States is agitated ; but the frightful condition of those who are condemned to the horrible estate of Hindoo widowhood calls much more loudly for reformatory legislation. Why in the world should not our Legislature declare that marriage, in the eyes of the law, is only valid where the parties are of marriageable age ? This, of course, would leave the Hindoos free to have what they call child-marriages ; but it would strengthen the hands of those who are longing to see this pernicious custom abolished. Most of the indebtedness of the poorer classes is owing to the extravagant expenditure connected with these infant marriages. The reason of this excessive expenditure is to be found in the weakness of the tie arising out of the fact that the parties are children. The parents and friends are conscious that in the nature of the case the tie is weak, and they think to give additional security to the engagement by the splendour and costliness of the ceremonies. The Christian's Bible says : "Pure religion and undefiled before our God and Father is this, to visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction, and to keep himself unspotted from the world." God here appears as the friend of the friendless and needy and the conception of religion set forth is that which leads men to imitate him and give expression to his kindliness. How different is Hinduism. The very moment that the breath is out of the husband, the widow is treated as though she were his murderess, and every hand in the household is lifted against her. She would be far better off, if she were a purchased slave. Every other member of society, when cruelly treated, may look to the police for protection ; but there is no succour for the widow. We are aware that there are enlightened families where such barbarities not inflicted ; but what are these in comparison with the 21 millions ? —*Bombay Guardian.*

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 21ST August, 1882.

Means of observations taken half an hour after 6 a. m., 10 a.m., 2 p. m., 4 p. m., and 10 p. m., Madras Time.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·806
Temperature of the Air	80·7
Wet Bulb Thermometer	76·2
Dew Point	74·5
Relative humidity of Air	0·817
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded =8)	7·6
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p. m.)	81·1
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a. m.)	78·0
General Direction of Wind*	WNW, W. WNW, NW, WNW, W.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	256
Fall of Rain*	0·02
Total fall during month	2·57
" " year	57·21
Additional fall of rain up to 10½ a. m. of the 22nd	0·02

* From 12-30 a. m. to 12-30 a. m.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Band, B. V. R. C., Apollo-bunder, evening.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessel arrived on the 21st :—Abyssinia (s), from Bussorah ; Easington (s), London.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Calder (s), Persian Gulf ; India (s), Suez ; Australia London ; Covention (s), Pondicherry.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO-BUNDER.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles at the Apollo-bunder this evening (weather permitting) :—

Quick March	Valorous	J. Hartmann.
Overture	Titus	Mozart.
Waltzer	Madeleine	Waldteufel
Potpourri	Kunstler	Kühner.
Valse	Les Sirenes	Waldteufel.
Polka Mazurka	Billema.	

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. India left the dock yesterday.

ACCIDENT ON BOARDSHIP.—Abba Ally Jumal Mahomed, a fireman of the steam-ship India, on Monday last, fell from the upper to the orlop deck, and was somewhat seriously injured. He was removed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital for treatment.

SEAMEN DESERTERS.—William Kendle, B. Pless and R. Bradnen, seamen of the steam-ship Alpine, were yesterday convicted by Mr. W. Webb of deserting that vessel of which they are articled seamen. They were each sentenced to one week's rigorous imprisonment.

STREET ACCIDENT.—Girjee, woman, aged about forty years, on Monday last, while passing along the Musjid-bunder-road, was jammed up against the wall of a house by a bullock-cart, which was being driven on the wrong side of the road by the driver named Toolseram Jivba. She declined to be taken to Hospital for treatment.

REFRACTORY SEAMEN.—Oosman, the serang of the steam-ship Huzara, and twenty-five other seamen forming a portion of the crew of that vessel, were yesterday convicted by Mr. W. Webb of refusing to proceed to sea in that vessel, of which they are all articled seamen. They were each sentenced to two weeks' rigorous imprisonment, and further to pay the expenses incurred in hiring substitutes in their place.

OLD OFFENDERS.—Succaram Govind and Shaik Abdool Raymon, two noted characters, were yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan, the former of stealing a *dhotur*, and another cotton article, valued at Re. 1-6, belonging to Mahadew Bulwunt, and the latter of cheating Jetha Bigah by dishonestly inducing him to deliver to him (prisoner) the sum of Rs. 18. Both being old offenders, they were each sentenced to a term of twelve months' rigorous imprisonment.

THE CHARGE OF CHEATING.—The case of Peerbhoy Damjee *versus* Rahimbhoy Alladinbhoy was called on for further hearing yesterday, at the Fort Police Court, before Mr. W. Webb, in which the defendant stood charged with cheating in respect of a mortgage transaction with complainant. Mr. Badroodin Tyebjee, instructed by Mr. C. Tyebjee, appeared for the prosecution ; and Mr. Payne, of Messrs. Payne and Gilbert, for the defence. The prosecution declined to lead further evidence, and the case was accordingly dismissed.

EVADING THE BLASTING LICENCE.—Mahadu Omajee and Crishna Babajee were yesterday charged, at the instance of Constable Rennie, before Mr. P. Ryan with carrying out a blasting operation without a licence from the Commisioner of Police. They were both convicted and fined Rs. 10 each. —Rambux Heeralall was yesterday charged, at the instance of the same police officer, before the same magistrate of violating the first condition of his blasting licence by permitting other persons to carry out blasting operations with the aid of his licence. He was convicted and fined Rs. 10.

PARSEE CHIEF MATRIMONIAL COURT.—In the case of Bapoojee Hormusjee Cooper *vs.* Manockbai, Mr. Payne, of Messrs. Payne and Gilbert, on behalf of the plaintiff, presented a plaint to Mr. Justice Melvill, in chambers, yesterday. The plaintiff, now temporarily residing at Calcutta, prayed for a dissolution of marriage on the ground of the wife's adultery with some person or persons unknown to the plaintiff. On the 8th inst., the Court directed that the plaint should be sent to Calcutta to be declared by the plaintiff before one of the Commissioners of the Calcutta High Court, and then to be returned to Bombay for presentment. The plaint having now been declared by the plaintiff, Mr. Payne asked his Lordship to accept it. It was accordingly accepted.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING WIRES.—The Superintendent of Government Telegraphs, Bombay Division, has called attention to the fact that wires in connection with the electric lighting system at Surat have been carried overhead, in contravention of a rule in that regard laid down by the Government of India, and, moreover, in close proximity to the Government Telegraph wires. The local Government have accordingly issued a resolution positively stating that overhead wires in connection with electric lighting "cannot be allowed in any case, and those already erected must be removed at once, underground wires being substituted." The electric lighting project at Surat, it appears, was carried out without any reference to Government in the Public Works Department ; and the result is that the wires will have to be changed at once.

THE SIND VOLUNTEER CLUB.—The first dance in the Sind Volunteer Club, on the 14th instant, was, as we anticipated, a complete success, and all those who had the good fortune to be present appeared to thoroughly enjoy themselves ; and, when the hour came for separating, left the late scene of mirth and jollity with reluctant steps, and oft-repeated wishes that similar social gatherings would take place at frequent intervals.—*Sind Civil and Military Gazette.*

DIVINE SERVICE.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

THERE will be service on board the s.s. Clan Alpine, in the Prince's Dock, at half-past seven o'clock this (Wednesday) evening. Captains, officers, and seamen are cordially invited to attend. The Bethel flag will be hoisted in the afternoon.

ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. & O. Co.'s s.s. Australia, Captain T. J. Alderton, sailed yesterday for London with the European mails and the following additional passengers :—

For London—Mr. W. B. Carter, Mr. F. Rogers.
For Brindisi—Major W. H. Franklyn.
For Suez—Mr. H. E. Gawthorne.
For Malta—Mrs. Russell Jones.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT MEETINGS.

A MEETING, to acquaint the people of the object of the local self-government scheme, was held at the village of Avul on the 13th instant. About 4,000 persons, consisting of soucars, shroffs, agriculturists, &c., were assembled. Speeches were made by Rao Saheb Wamon Mahadeo, Krishnaji Purushram Gadgil, Bapoo Saheb Kelkar, and Purshotum Damodar Barve, explaining the object and the good results to be derived from local self-government. The meeting then dispersed.

A meeting was also held at Chandori a few days ago, when the Agent of the Sarvajanik Sabha explained to the people assembled the subject of the local self-government scheme. About 700 persons were present. It was proposed that a letter of thanks be sent to the Viceroy for the immense benefit his administration has conferred on the people of India, and that a petition be made to the Government for granting them a Local Fund Committee.

There was a meeting also held at Ahmednuggur on the 12th instant, when about 600 persons were present. Mr. Baba Ghokle, the agent of the Sarvajanik Sabha, and Mr. Keshao Vishwanath Putwurdhan Vakil were present, and made appropriate and elucidatory speeches.—*Deccan Herald*, August 22.

HIGH COURT—AUGUST 22.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

THE LATE MR. A. H. WADIA'S WILL.

IN this matter, a caveat has been filed by the son-in-law of the deceased, Mr. H. A. Wadia, against probate being granted of the will of the late Mr. Ardasir Hormarjee Wadia, to the applicants for the probate, Mr. H. A. Hormarjee and Mr. N. Spencer. On the 15th June Mr. Inverarity had obtained from his Lordship a rule *nisi*, calling upon the applicants to show cause why an administrator *pendente lite* should not be appointed to the estate of the deceased.

To-day, the rule was called on for further hearing when the Hon'ble Mr. Lang, Mr. Farran, and Mr. Pherozshaw, instructed by Messrs. Chalk and Walker, appeared for the applicants ; Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Messrs. Cleveland, Little, and Nicholson, appeared for the caveator ; and Messrs. Kirkpatrick and Telang for Meherbai, the widow.

The Advocate-General, continuing his opening speech to-day, said that from the documents which he had read his Lordship must have seen to what extent Hormarjee benefited under the will of the 9th May, 1882. Hormarjee by that will got "Lowjee Castle" and the bungalow Mr. Gibbs lived in on Malabar Hill. He also got, among other things, the firm of B. and A. Hormarjee and the house in Elphinstone Circle in which the business that firm was carried on. He further got of the agency of the Coorla Mills, and the whole of the Coorla Mill shares. The testator's two other sons, Jamsetjee and Bomanjee, did not by the new will get a share of the Coorla commission which they had under the will of 1879. Moreover, the executors and trustees were by the will of 1882 separated, and Mr. Spencer and Mr. Hormarjee were appointed executors. The widow's monthly allowance was reduced from Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 2,500, and Bomanjee's legacy of two lakhs was reduced to a lakh and a half. By the will of 1879 Mrs. Ardasir had power to appoint guardians for her infant children after her death. That power was withdrawn from her by the will of 1882 and was conferred on the trustees. The furniture at "Lowjee Castle" was by the former will given to Mrs. Ardasir for life, and was after her death to be divided among three of her sons, including Hormarjee. Under the new arrangement, the furniture was given to Hormarjee subject to the right of the wife to use it during her life. Hormarjee got a very large bequest under the new will. The reason of the bequest among other things, of the Coorla Mill shares to Hormarjee was, that the testator was very anxious that the capital available for the purposes of the firm of B. and A. Hormarjee should be ample, in order that its credit and respectability might be maintained after his death. Hormarjee had on many occasions asked the testator to give him a further sum of five lakhs for the purpose of enabling him to sustain the credit and reputation of the firm after his father's death. To be quite accurate, Hormarjee rather asked for £30,000 which at the present rate of exchange would be much more than five lakhs ; and his father told him that he would give him what he could spare. After Hormarjee had first asked for this apparently large sum of money, the testator had also told him that he might have the money, if he did not disappoint him like his son Nusserwanjee ; and partly because the testator was satisfied with his son Hormarjee, and partly because the testator was anxious that the estate should be kept intact for the benefit of children of Hormarjee, the bequest was made. It showed how anxious Hormarjee was to do anything his father told him, and which his father acknowledged in his letters.

The Judge asked if the business conducted by Hormarjee had suffered any losses.

The Advocate-General replied that there were some losses in Government paper, but the exchange business had always given a profit. Of course, Hormarjee had his seasons of profits and losses as any other bank. In November, 1881, the testator had some anxiety relating to this business ; but it ceased by April, 1882 ; and so far from his confidence in his son being in the slightest degree impaired, the testator was apparently prepared to allow him still further facilities by permitting him to use the credit of his firm for the purpose of his own transactions for three months after his death. His Lordship would see that both by the will of 1882, and that of 1879, one of the objects which the testator had in view was that his son should have sufficient capital to carry on the business of the firm. They had the evidence of Dr. Sidney Smith and the other medical attendant to show that there was not the slightest intention on the part of Hormarjee that there should be any concealment whatever from the testator. Dr. Smith would tell the court that he had not the slightest reason to suppose that the testator did not know the contents of the will which he was executing. In fact, the testator had told somebody else that he had read it three times over.

Evidence was then called on for the applicant.

Hormusjee Rustomjee Oomrigar said that in 1876 he was engaged to give private tuition to the testator's children. Up to May last he was an interpreter of the High Court, and after that time he got the appointment of bullion keeper in the Mint. He was a frequent visitor at "Lowjee Castle." He remembered there being a dispute between the testator and his wife about the middle of 1879. Mrs. Ardasir wished some alterations in her favour to be made in the will. Her allowance by the will of 1876 was Rs. 2,300 per month, but she wanted her husband to increase it to Rs. 3,000. The testator agreed to do this after much hesitation. Witness remembered the dispute between Nusserwanjee and the testator, which took place on the 11th September, 1877. The testator asked witness to prepare a codicil telling him not to go to Cleveland, as he was not a friend of Mr. Nusserwanjee. The testator told witness to go to a native solicitor, and he accordingly went to Mr. Munsookhlal Munshi. Witness gave Mr. Munsookhlal the instructions as to secrecy. When the dispute took place between the testator and Nusserwanjee, the former got so angry that he wanted to disinherit Nusserwanjee altogether. Witness dissuaded him from doing so, saying that though he did not know Nusserwanjee personally, he did not think he was such a bad man as the testator thought him to be. The will of August, 1878, was prepared in Mr. Little's office. Neither Mr. Ardasir nor any other member of the family knew of it. A codicil to that will was also prepared in Mr. Little's office. Witness approved the draft of it and initiated it on behalf of the testator. He had had nothing to do with the testator's wills or codicils since then. He had frequent opportunities of watching the relations between Mr. and Mrs. Ardasir. They were far from being pleasant. There were frequent quarrels, particularly about Nusserwanjee, the step-son, and his sisters. The quarrels about Nusserwanjee took place when he was on good terms with his father. The quarrels subsequently were about the sisters and the frequent demands for money made by Mrs. Ardasir. In fact, Mr. Ardasir was made miserable by his wife's violence and bad temper. Mr. Ardasir was irascible, but soon cooled down, and was very forgiving and forgetting. He talked about his wife, and on more than one occasion he shed tears when talking about her. On one occasion at Lowjee Castle, more than a fortnight before his death, he sent Mrs. Ardasir out of his room. His sons were present and witness also, who was going to leave the room, but was asked by Mr. Ardasir to stay. He gave advice to his sons, saying they had, unfortunately, got a bad-tempered mother, who had pulled his house to pieces. Witness got the letter shown him from Mrs. Ardasir from Poona in 1879 or 1880. It has no date. (Mr. Lang.—It is a letter abusing the witness and also Mr. Cleveland.) The letter now shown to witness was another letter from Mrs. Ardasir, written about September, 1877. It had no date. There was another letter of 18th September, 1877, from Mrs. Ardasir to witness, in which Mr. Framchund Moyabhoy was accused of playing a double part. Witness was aware of Mr. Ardasir discovering that certain moneys which he had intended for a charitable purpose had not been paid. It was intended for Eduljee Colabawalla among many other persons. It was Rs. 100 a month. Witness got it from the office with Mrs. Ardasir's monthly allowance. Testator discovered about November, 1880, that it had not been paid. Testator inquired of Eduljee Colabawalla. He got extremely annoyed and stopped the monthly allowances amounting to about Rs. 799 that were paid by the hands of his wife. Witness was present at Lowjee Castle on the 9th May last and went up into Mr. Ardasir's room that morning. He found there Pestonjee, testator's son, and two of his daughters. They stood outside the door. Mrs. Ardasir was in the room and asked her husband "What are you doing—what are you signing ? Have you read it ?" Testator said he had read it, adding he was making some alterations and additions to the will. The applicant Hormarjee had said before this that it was a partnership deed. Ardasir then said "No. I am making alterations in the will." He mentioned some of the alterations in the bequests to some of his sons and daughters. He said he had separated the executors from the trustees. The applicant interrupted him by saying "This will be all published in the *Gazette* to-morrow." Mrs. Ardasir said something to the testator, who remarked "Do not quarrel ; I have done pro

is horse-flesh is a two or three-year-old iron-grey blood colt which stands nineteen and-a half hands. Mr. Wilson has appropriately named him Kinchin-jinga. The landing of the horses did not occupy over three hours, and the animals were so fresh that they broke away from the slyces, and stampeded about the paddocks with impunity. None were hurt, however, and by four o'clock in the afternoon they were all comfortably stabled. Barney, the favourite mule, walked out of the ship without being asked, and the Circus horses, especially the ten Arab stallions, looked pictures of health and life.—*Statesman.*

MADRAS.

BISHOP COLGAN'S CONSECRATION.—The Right Rev. Dr. John M. Tissot, Bishop of Vizagapatam, arrived on Saturday last, the Right Rev. Dr. Francis Jean Marie Laonenan (Bishop of Pondicherry), the consecrating Bishop, arrived yesterday, (Sunday), and the Right Rev. Dr. P. Carpratti, Bishop of Hyderabad, is expected by to-morrow (Tuesday) morning's mail train.—*Madras Times.*

LUSUS NATURÆ.—Appooswamy, a resident of St. John's Hill, Bangalore, a few days ago obtained a batch of chickens from eggs. Among the number was a chicken which had two heads, four wings, and five legs. The chicken a short time after leaving the shell died, and Appooswamy has tried to preserve it, and has been exhibiting it at the New Market.—*Bangalore Post.*

A VICIOUS PONY.—While a Kandaharee was riding through Usurpet on a pony, the animal rushed into a wayside stable with its rider, and attacked another pony which was standing in the stall, the result being that the latter animal had one of its legs broken. On the owner of the stable representing the matter to the Police of Ulsoor Division, they refused to interfere, on the ground that the case was one cognizable by a Civil Court alone.—*Id.*

SEETHAPATHY NAIDU'S CASE.—Last Friday, before Mr. Buick, the District Judge of North Arcot, Mr. Robert Grant appeared and filed an appeal in the case of Seethapathy Naidu, the ex-Tahsildar of Conjeveram, who was convicted and sentenced by Mr. Stuart, the district Magistrate, to two years' rigorous imprisonment, for having stolen some records in connection with the Vadakapet case. His Honour admitted the appeal and fixed the 30th instant for the hearing of the same.—*Madras Times.*

USEFUL BATTERY DRILL AT BANGALORE.—Colonel Kerrich, Commanding R. A. in Bangalore, has been putting the two R. A. Batteries through some military tests. Forming the Q-1st and 1-3rd R. A. at dismounted parade yesterday he expressed a desire to see in what time the Batteries could turn out in drill and marching order—the right half batteries to turn out in drill order mounted, and the left half batteries in marching order. No sooner said than done, for the gallant gunners set to work at once and the result was that the right half of Q-1st turned out complete in 15 minutes, and the 1-3rd in a couple of minutes later; the left half battaries turned out, 1-3rd in 41 minutes and Q-1st a couple of minutes under, but considering that the former have their horses picketed in the open and the latter theirs in stables, military critics are of opinion that the palm should be given to the 1-3rd. Colonel Kerrich was well pleased with the Batteries, who really turned out very smart and soldierlike, and complimenting them on their efficiency, as a mark of his appreciation, every man was allowed a pint of beer from the Canteen at the Colonel's expense.—*Spectator.*

N.-W. PROVINCES, PUNJAB, AND OUDH.

RECKLESS RIDING AT SIMLA.—Another accident arising from furious riding occurred on Wednesday. A gentleman of the Upper Ten knocked over a red-coated chuprasee, carrying a box of records, which were scattered on the road. As in the other case mentioned by us the Police will, we suppose, do nothing, as the hard riders belong to the services. We shall be necessitated to publish names unless some notice is taken of these accidents.—*Simla Argus.*

MUNICIPAL TAXES.—The Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces has directed that the octroi tax shall cease to be levied in the Hathras Municipality from the 1st of October next, a tax on trades and professions being substituted in its stead.—*Id.*

COURT-MARTIAL.—At a general court-martial, assembled at Muttra on 31st July, Private John Stewart, of the 13th Hussars, was arraigned on a charge of having, after being discharged with dis-[redacted] from a part of Her Majesty's forces enlisted [redacted] Regular Forces, without declaring the cir-[redacted] his discharge. The prisoner was [redacted] incommoning from the 72nd (Duke of [redacted] Cameronians, in which he served un-[redacted] time, and he subsequently [redacted] on the 4th July 1881, [redacted] ances of his dis-[redacted] and sentenced [redacted] age years, [redacted] Her

CARDINAL MANNING [redacted] July, to address the men on th[redacted] the League of the Cross. Major-Ge[redacted] Wood, V.C., commanding the district, [redacted] Captain Slade, R.A., A. D. C., and the Ch[redacted] Father Brindle, met his Eminence at the Station. There were about 250 officers with their wives and families, besides above a thousand men of all arms present.

His Eminence, dispensing with the ceremony of an introduction, at once began his address. He wished it to be thoroughly understood, he said, that he had come down on purpose to visit the soldiers, and he hoped that there were at least some present who were not already teetotallers, otherwise his visit would be in vain. He also wished it to be understood that he was no tyrant or persecutor, and had no wish to coerce them to be teetotallers. For some years he had at his side a secretary, who said all manner of things to him, because he (the Cardinal) was a teetotaller. Still his Eminence said nothing, but left him to himself until he became a teetotaller also. His Eminence would treat his military friends in the same manner. If, however, his idea got into their heads—if they got water on the brain—his Eminence could not help it. The Cardinal then proceeded to remark on the extraordinary fact that it was principally in those parts where Christian civilization existed that the indulgence in strong liquors prevailed. Many of those present had been in India, where the inhabitants did not indulge in these drinks. The Mahomedans did not drink; the poor African did not do it; the Australians and New Zealanders, as well as the aboriginal natives of Central America, did not do so until the white Englishman had introduced the fire-water. These Indians were strong, powerful and peaceful until they were decimated by drink, and, becoming demo-[redacted]alized, died off like flies. Having referred to the [redacted]troduction of beer among our Saxon forefathers, [redacted]bsequent importation of wine and the intro-[redacted]n of spirit-drinking, his Eminence proceeded [redacted]t the amount of money invested annually [redacted]exceeded the combined investments in the [redacted] industries of this country. While there [redacted] expended in the iron, cloth, and cot-[redacted]n of this country some sixty or eighty [redacted]s, the expenditure in drink amounts [redacted]d forty millions of pounds. In [redacted] places where drink was sold, [redacted]opulation has hardly doubled, [redacted]d drink number 150,000. The [redacted]horities to prove that those [redacted]xicants are better able [redacted]le with disease than [redacted]ence made reference [redacted]Franklin, the Arctic [redacted]of Wellington, and [redacted]tations his Emi-[redacted]who, when he [redacted]rs, by the sun-[redacted]ne who did [redacted]n death to [redacted]ying "the [redacted]man, con-[redacted]ady, his [redacted]oldier [redacted]ould [redacted]his [redacted]ble-[redacted]gg [redacted]to [redacted]gst [redacted]ex-[redacted]ald. [redacted]Oh, [redacted]total [redacted]ot act [redacted]was a [redacted]arly career, in [redacted]e had not the [redacted](Sir Evelyn) [redacted]ent on the [redacted]ught for [redacted]p aloof [redacted]ither [redacted]ical [redacted]r

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS

SUBSCRIBER and PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C J. HAMBRO & SON.

LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

CHARLES LOWELL, Manager.
1, Rampart Row, W.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID UP CAPITAL .....Dollars 5,000,000
RESERVE FUND .....Dollars 2,350,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and Interest allowed: Fixed Deposits received on the following terms, viz.:—
Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal. Interest at 5 per cent. per annum.
6 do. do. do. 4 do. do.
For shorter periods special arrangements can be made on terms to be ascertained on application.
All letters to be addressed and remittances made payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

J. M. GRIGOR, Acting Agent.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard (single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.) The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

PILSENER BEER,
"KAISER-BREWERY," BECK and Co.
First Prize Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition 187.

IN SPLENDID CONDITION.
Rs. 22 per Case of 4 doz. qts.
Rs. 31 do. 8 ,, pts.
CASH WITH ORDER.

OLDEMEYER & HADENFELDT, CALCUTTA.
Sole Agents and Sole Importers of Beck and Co.'s Pilsener Beer.
SUB-AGENT FOR BOMBAY.
JAMSETJEE NOWROJEE.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

	Per doz. quarts.	Per 2 doz. pints.
CHAMPAGNE.		
Guiraud, fils & Co.'s Carte Blanche.	Rs. 33 0	Rs. 36 0
Eugene Clicquot's Carte Blanche	,, 35 0	..
Heidsieck's Dry Monopole	,, 57 0	..
MOSELLE.		
Brauneberger (still).....	Rs. 19 0	
Josephshoefer (do.).....	,, 24 0	
Sparkling Moselle	,, 32 0	
STILL HOCKS,		
From G. M. PABSTMANN SOHN, MAYENCE.		
Deidesheimer	Rs. 17 0	Rs. 20 0
Geisenheimer	,, 18 0	,, ..
Liebfraumilch	,, 22 0	,, 25 0
Hochheimer	,, 26 0	,, 29 0
Rudesheimer	,, ..	,, 29 0
Queen Victoria Berg	,, 36 0	,, ..
FRENCH WHITE WINES.		
From A. DUPILLE MACAU MEDOC.		
atour blanche	Rs. 32 0	
CLARETS.		
From H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.		
Chateau de Frands	Rs. 14 0	
Les Canons	,, 17 0	Rs. 19
Chateau Leoville	,, 20 0	,, ..
Chateau Lafitte	,, 24 0	,, ..
From A. DUPILLE, MACAU, MEDOC.		
Listrac Medoc	Rs. 15 0	
Cru de Barreyre.....	,, 18 0	
Chateau La Begorce	,, 24 0	
Leoville St. Julien	,, 28 0	
BRANDY.		
G. Renard & Co.'s Cognac.....	Rs. 22 0	
Fromy & Rogee's do.....	,, 24 0	
Adr. Mesnard & Co.'s "*" stars Cogc.	,, 26 0	
Dessandier & Co.'s * star.....	,, 22 0	
Dessandier & Co.'s "*" stars.....	,, 30 0	
Rogee's "*" stars	,, 32 0	
Brandy, Superior		
.....	,, 34 0	
Cognac "*" stars		
.....	,, 34 0	

Per 1 doz. pints.
Rs. 4 0
Per 2 doz. pints.
.. 0
..
..
..
to 6 0
remittance
cent.
ERS,
Bart Row.

41 PILLS
arges from the
quired or constitu-
Sold in Boxes,
nt Medicine Vendors
AND COUNTIES
ANY,
GLAND,
ENTS.
BURGOYNE, BURBI[redacted] and Co., Coleman Street, London;
NEWBERY and SONS, 37, Newgate Street, London;
BARCLAY and SONS, 95, Farringdon Street, London;
SANGER and SONS, Oxford Street, London;
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY,
SMITH, STANISTREET and Co.; BATHGATE and Co. Calcutta.
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,
TREACHER and Co.; BOLTON and Co.
AGENTS FOR THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY,
BARRIE Co.; DE BEAUX and Co.; SCOTT, MASCURINE and Co.
AGENT FOR RANGOON,
THE RANGOON MEDICAL HALL.

CUSTOM HOUSE FORMS.

THE COLLECTOR of CUSTOMS, Bombay has recently issued an order that Manifest and other Forms now in use in the Departments should be printed on HOWARD AND JONE'S CREAM WOVE PAPER. Mercantile firms, pass-note writers and shippers are hereby informed that the undermentioned forms, printed at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, will be sold at the Custom House and at the Carnac-bunder. Orders for large numbers should be sent to this office.

	Per Copy. Pies.	Per 100 Copies. Rs. a. p.
IMPORT PRIVATE MANIFEST. (Original, Duplicate, Triplicate, and Quadruplicate.)		
Large	5	2 6 0
Small	3	1 3 0
EXPORT SHIPPING BILL (Free Goods) (Original, Duplicate and Triplicate.)		
Large	3	1 1 0
Medium	2	0 13 0
Small	1½	0 10 0
EXPORT SHIPPING BILL (Dutiable Goods.)	3	1 4 0
IMPORT ENTRY. (Original and Duplicate and Triplicate.)		
Large	2	0 12 0
Medium	1½	0 7 0
Small	1	0 5 0
IMPORT OUT OF CHARGE NOTE.		
Large	2	0 12 0
Medium	1½	0 7 0
Small	1	0 5 0
IMPORT GENERAL MANIFEST COUNTRY CRAFT. (Original and Duplicate.)		
Large	4	1 10 0
Small	2	0 13 0
IXPORT GENERAL MANIFEST COUNTRY CRAFT. (Original and Duplicate.)		
Large	4	1 10 0
Small	2	0 13 0
DRAWBACK NOTE. (Original, Duplicate and Triplicate.)		
Large	4	1 12 0
Small	2	0 13 0
DRAWBACK BILLS..... (Original and Duplicate.)	4	1 12 0
DRAWBACK CERTIFICATES ...	4	1 12 0
RANSHIP PERMIT. (Original, Duplicate and Triplicate.)		
ge	2	0 12 0
l	1	0 5 0
S TREASURY RECEIPT...	2	0 13 0
... ...	1	0 8 0
RANCE	1½	0 10 0
F GOODS IN THE EHOUSE ...	2	0 10 0
LEARANCE OF L MANIFEST.	2	0 10 0
NPOWDER.	1	0 8 0
E PASS ...	2	0 10 0
T	1	0 8 0
M GOV- ...	2	0 10 0
E ...	2	0 10 0
...	2	0 10 0
...	2	0 10 0
...	1	0 8 0
...	2	1 3 0

THACKER AND CO., LD.

SURVEYING AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THACKER & Co. (LIMITED), import Surveying and Mathematical Instruments only from well-known makers, principally TROUGHTON and SIMMS, ELLIOTT BROS, and W. F. STANLEY, as it is the experience of the Management that the guarantee of perfection and accuracy afforded by such names as the above is highly esteemed by the Profession, although Instruments by unknown makers may be procured at a slightly cheaper rate.

Theodolites.
Dummy Levels.
Levelling Staves.
Prismatic Compasses.
Pocket Sextants.
Optical Squares.
Clinometers.
Spirit Levels.
Pocket Levels.
Pantographs.
Cases of Instruments.
Pocket Sets.
Half Sets
Spare Instruments.

Architects' Scales.
Marquois Scales.
Protractors (all kinds).
Pocket Rules.
Parallel Rulers (all kinds).
Measuring Tapes.
Do. Chains.
T. Squares.
Set Squares.
Straight Edges."
Railway Curves.
French Curves.
Drawing Boards.
Stencil Plates.

Field Books.
Level Books.
Note Books.
Mapping Pens.
Indian Ink.
Plotting Scales.
Mounted Drawing Papers.
Cartoon Papers.
Tracing Cloth.
Tracing Paper.
Sectional Paper.
Sundries.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Dry Water Colours.
Moist do. in pans.
Slow drying do. in tubes.
Oil Colours in tubes.
Dry Water Colour Boxes.
Moist ditto.
Oil Colour Boxes.
Illuminating Colour Boxes.

Camel Hair Pencils.
Siberian do.
Sable do.
Hog Hair Tools or Oils.
Sable ditto.
Varnishes, Oils, &c.
Drawing Papers.
Oil Sketching Paper.
Prepared Canvas.
Do. Millboards.

Mahl Sticks.
Palettes, Slabs, &c.
Palette Knives.
Dippers, &c.
Bristol Boards.
Mounting Boards.
Drawing Pencils.
Crayons.
Gold and Silver Shells.
Gold Leaf.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS UPON APPLICATION.

*** ALL ARTICLES ADVERTISED ARE KEPT IN STOCK.

THACKER & CO., LIMITED,
OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY TOWER, BOMBAY.

J. NEUBERG'S INDIAN CIGAR FACTORY.

NEW CROP! FRESH STOCK!
OF
CHEROOTS AND CIGARS.
TRICHINOPOLIES AND DINDIGULS.

CHEROOTS.

	Per 1,000	Per 100
THOMSON'S PRIME.....	Rs. 22 0	Rs. 2 8
Do. No. 1	,, 19 0	,, 2 2
DAWSON'S PRIME	,, 20 0	,, 2 4
Do. No. 1	,, 17 0	,, 2 0
NONPAREIL	,, 15 0	,, 1 12
DINDIGULS, No. 1	,, 27 0	,, 3 4
Do. No. 2	,, 22 0	,, 2 8
Do. No. 3	,, 18 0	,, 2 0

CIGARS.

	Per 1,000	Per 100
REGALIAS	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 3 0
FAVORITAS	,, 22 0	,, 2 8
PRINCIPES	,, 20 0	,, 2 4
LONDRES.....	,, 24 0	,, 2 10
CONCHAS.....	,, 20 0	,, 2 4

The above Brands are all *Specialities* of superb finish, and GUARANTEED quality, manufactured of carefully selected New Season's Tobacco, and Mr. Neuberg is confident that they will meet that approval from connoisseurs he has always studied to indulge.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.,
THE WINE MERCHANTS *PER SE* OF INDIA AND CHINA.

OUR BUSINSS was founded in Europe in 1815, in India in 1842. Every description of WINES and SPIRITS suitable for India, and at all prices, may be obtained on the BEST TERMS from us as *original* Importers, and detailed lists of them will be sent on application to our houses at

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, OR LAHORE.

OUR AGENTS ARE TO BE FOUND AT ALL THE PRINCIPAL STATIONS IN INDIA.

SPECIALITIES.

"ROYAL CHARTER" CHAMPAGNE.
CARLTON WHISKY.
GLENLIVET WHISKY. N. B.—THE ONLY *GENUINE* "GLENLIVET."
BASS'S CHAMPAGNE ALE. } THE BULL-DOG BOTTLING.
GUINNESS STOUT. }
OUR OWN CLARETS, HOCKS, SHERRIES, PORTS, &c.
AYALA'S CHAMPAGNE.
D. W. D. (IRISH) WHISKY.
BISQUIT DUBOUCHE & CO.'S COGNAC.
PALUGYAY AND SONS' HUNGARIAN WINES.

HAMILTON & CO.,
JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS
IN ORDINARY TO
H. E. SIR JAMES FERGUSSON, K.C.S.I.
NEXT DOOR TO NATIONAL BANK,
RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY,
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

THE New Combination Breakfast Frame, with Egg Cups and Spoons, Toast Rack, Mustard, Pepper, Salt, &c., complete.
SUITABLE FOR A WEDDING PRESENT.
Rs. 68 to Rs. 108.
Others differing—Rs. 45 to Rs. 60.
Daulton, Stiffe, Blue and Brown, Splash, and other Ware, with Electro-plated Mounts, from which sets can be formed. Prices moderate.

USEFUL ARTICLES IN BRITISH OAK.
A VERY LARGE STOCK OF BRITISH OAK WORK,
With Electro-plated or Silver Mounts, on view, suitable for Wedding Presents, &c.

SALAD BOWLS AND SERVERS, Rs. 100.
TANKARDS AND GOBLETS, Rs. 63, 53, 35, 24.
PUNCH BOWLS, Rs. 80.
BISCUIT BOXES, Rs. 42 and 29.
CRUET STANDS AND BREAKFAST CRUETS, Rs. 65, 46, 35, 24.
BUTTER DISHES AND SARDINE BOXES, Rs. 37, 22 and 20.
PICKLE FRAMES, Rs. 38.
SALT CELLARS, In case of 4 or 6, Rs. 31, 33, 44. WITH SILVER MOUNTS, Rs. 90 and 125.
CASKS ON STAND, One or three. With tap and measure for wine or spirits.
MARMALADE DISHES, Rs. 26 and 20.
LOVING CUPS, Three handles, Rs. 57.
TOAST RACKS, Rs. 20.
INKSTANDS, Rs. 53.

July 24, 1882

BADHAM, PILE AND CO.,
BOMBAY AND SECUNDERABAD.

SHIRTS.

DRESS SHIRTS.
Finest quality, perfect fit ... ...per ½ doz. Rs. 30.
WHITE SHIRTS.
Double sewn and durable... ... ...per ½ doz. Rs. 22.
FRENCH CAMBRIC SHIRTS.
Latest patterns from Paris ...per ½ doz. Rs. 30.
FLANNEL SHIRTS.
Pure Australian Wool, Shrunk,... ... ...Rs. 8-8 each.
SILK AND WOOL SHIRTS.
Cool, absorbing, and durable.
The very best goods ... ...Rs. 9 each.
OXFORD CLOTH & ZEPHYR SHIRTS.
Best quality procurable ... ...Rs. 5-8 each.
PURE SILK SHIRTS.
A great luxury ... ...Rs. 12-8 each.
SLEEPING SUITS.
Ready made or to order, All materials.
All shirts are cut, and the workmanship superintended by an experienced English Cutter.

BADHAM, PILE & CO.,
BOMBAY, POONA AND SECUNDERABAD.

CARLTON WHISKEY, ELEVEN YEARS' OLD

CARLTON WHISKEY, FIVE YEARS' OLD

CARLTON WHISKEY.

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON." They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the best Cognac Brandy, and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.

The following Letter has been received from the Secretary of the "CARLTON" CLUB:—

CARLTON CLUB, Dec. 20, 1875.

Messrs. R. MATHEWS & COMPANY.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your inquiry as to whether the Whiskey you are supplying to this Club is approved by the Members, the best answer I can give is that the consumption of this Whiskey in the Club has GREATLY INCREASED since it has been supplied by your firm. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whiskey being MOST EXCELLENT. It is Old and Soft, and I may safely say that it is much approved by the Members.

Yours obediently,
W. GRIFFIN SUTTON, Secretary.

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the Shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of Whiskey, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules, and Labels are branded with their Trade Mark.

For Prices and Terms apply to CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Agents for India.

Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whiskey Merchants, London.

COURT & CO.,
10 A, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

CUTLERY.

"ECONOMICAL" TABLE CUTLERY WITH BALANCE HANDLES.

A new article of Table Cutlery, with imperishable handles, and at a price considerably lower than any first-class Table Cutlery hitherto manufactured. In this Cutlery the Tables and Desserts are in one piece from end to end, being throughout of the best steel manufactured; the handles, as far as the shoulders, are thoroughly well plated, and being of solid manufacture there is no risk of SPLITTING, DISCOLOURING, STAINING, OR OF INJURY IN ANY WAY, whilst in facility of cleaning and pleasantness to the touch they stand superior to all other Cutlery.

Table Knives, per doz	Rs. 15 0	Game or Poultry Carvers, per pair ..	Rs. 6 0
Meat Carvers, per pair	,, 7 0	Table Steels, each	,, 1 8

"RIVETED" THROUGH, IVORY HANDLED TABLE CUTLERY.

In this Cutlery, the method of securing adopted is very simple but effectual. A rivet is driven into the ivory handle, which passes from side to side right through the tang of the blade, thus securing the latter against any chance of separation from the ivory handle.

Table Knives, per doz	Rs. 23 0	Meat Carvers (one knife and fork), per pair..	Rs. 7 8
Dessert Knives	,, 20 0		
Game Carvers (one knife and fork) per pair. ..	,, 7 8	Table Steels, each	,, 2 8

PATENT SECURE IVORY HANDLED TABLE CUTLERY.
Manufactured by the Cutlers to Her Majesty.

In this invention, the *tang* or continuation of the blade, is carried inside quite through *to the end of the handle*, and is there secured *by a screw*. It is impossible for the handle to become separated from the blade, either by the action of heat, or by the effects of being washed in hot water, or from wear and tear. The Sheffield Steel, of which the blades are manufactured, is of the very best quality, and the fine ivory handles are in the most perfect style of manufacture.

Table Knives per doz..	Rs. 30 0	Game or Poultry Carvers (one knife and fork) per pair	Rs. 8 0
Dessert Knives	,, 25 0		
Meat Carvers (one knife and fork), per pair.	,, 8 0	Table Steels, each	,, 2 4

PRESENTS SUITABLE FOR MESS PRESIDENTS.

One pair Game Carving Knife and Fork, and one pair 10 Inch Carving Knife and Fork, with ivory handles, solid silver ferules, and tops of knives and forks mounted with solid silver in velvet lined Morocco case .. ..The set complete, Rs. 70
The same as above with buckhorn handles, complete in velvet lined case .. .. ..The set complete, Rs. 50
The above cutlery is of the best quality, supplied by Messrs. Harrison Brothers, and Howson, Sheffield.

COURT & CO., 10 A, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

CAMPAIGN WATCHES
BY
FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.

Open faced,	In hunting case,	In half-hunting case,
Rs. 25.	Rs. 30.	Rs. 35.

OFFICERS proceeding to Egypt should provide themselves while passing through Bombay with one of our metal keyless Campaign Watches.

These Watches have gained in the few years since we introduced them in India such a widespread reputation for their excellence as time-keepers and solidity of construction that we need not further dwell on their merits. As a Campaign Watch they have already proved their fitness in every respect.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
BOMBAY & CALCUTTA.

ZOEDONE! ZOEDONE!
A COOL, SPARKLING, DELICIOUS, NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE FOR DAILY USE.

ZOEDONE—Possesses both Tonic and Bracing qualities.
ZOEDONE—Invaluable to those recovering from Fever.
ZOEDONE—Or Weakened by Sea-sickness,
ZOEDONE—Or those suffering from the enervating effects peculiar to the Indian climate.
ZOEDONE—NORMAN KERR, M.D., F.L.S., under date August 8, 1881, writes:—
"My good opinion of ZOEDONE as a social drink has been amply confirmed by further observation."
ZOEDONE—WILLIAM FOSTER, M.A. (Cantab), F.C.S., &c., Professor of Chemistry at the Middlesex Hospital, Sept. 1, 1881:—
"Its properties are those of an agreeable effervescent tonic."
ZOEDONE—SYED MAHOMED NABI ULLAH, of Allahabad, N.W.P. writes on 1st December, 1881, as follows:—
"Accept my sincere thanks for your idea of introducing ZOEDONE in India. I fear I cannot praise it enough. You know that a vast population of Her Majesty's subjects in India are Mahomedans, whose religion prohibits the use of wine or any other intoxicating liquor. Under such circumstances ZOEDONE is a boon and blessing to them. I think it is a health restoring, strengthening and nourishing beverage. From my own experience and from what I have ascertained from Medical men, I can certify that it is strictly non-alcoholic, and the very drink that the Indians generally and the Mussulmans particularly are in need of."

Price at Agents' warehouses, at Ports of Landing, Rs. 3 per dozen, in cases of 6 dozen pints.

BEWARE OF THE SPURIOUS CONCOCTIONS NOW BEING ADVERTISED.

"Applications for Agencies," to F. WELSH, GENERAL MANAGER, INDIAN ZOEDONE COMPANY, LD., 7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

THORPE AND CO.

FELT HATS
FOR EVENING WEAR.

A SPECIAL SHIPMENT of the newest and most approved shapes, made specially to stand the Climate, and WARRANTED not to CHANGE COLOUR.

	Rs.	as.
Black Stiff Felt, Low Round Crown	8	8
Black Stiff Felt, Medium Round Crown	8	8
Black Stiff Square, High Crown, a Special Hat for tall Gentlemen...	8	8
Black Soft Felt, Round Crown, cannot possibly get out of shape ...	8	8
Drab Stiff Felt, Low Round Crown	8	8
Drab Stiff Felt, Medium Round Crown	8	8
Drab Soft Felt, Wire Brims, Superior Quality	8	8
Fawn Stiff Felt, Round Crown	8	8

A large stock of Hawke's Regulation Helmets, Elwood's Helmets in great variety, Tweed Hats, Caps, Boys' Felt Hats, Ladies' Felt Hats and Helmets.

THORPE AND CO.,
HATTERS AND OUTFITTERS,
MEADOW AND HUMMUM-STREETS,
BOMBAY.

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1710.

INSURANCES effected upon Merchandise, Warehouse, Shops, Dwelling-Houses and their contents, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at the current rates.
CLAIMS arranged by the local Agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality.
PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

THE LONDON AND PROVINCIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Limited.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,000,000.

THE undersigned having been APPOINTED AGENTS for this Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS on spinning Mills, Cotton and Jute Presses, Buildings, Warehouses, Shops, Household Furniture, Merchandise, &c., in Bombay and in the Mofussil at current rates. 15 per cent. discount is allowed on Mills, &c., and stamps on annual policies are paid by the Company.
LYON & Co.,
Agents, London and Provincial Fire Insurance Co. Ld., Rampart-row, Bombay.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,950,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and also accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous Rates.
WALLACE & Co., Agents,
4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited,

IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India, to provide Security against Losses arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust, and to obviate the inconvenience and defects of Suretyship by Private Bondsmen.
The Security of the Association is now generally adopted for European and Native Officer under Government and Public Companies.
Friends and Relations are relieved of the fear of those pecuniary-losses to which persons are exposed who become responsible for the acts of others.
Moderate rates according to the nature of the Employment on the amount of security required.
Premiums periodically reduced.
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I. A.,
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Secretary.

NOTICES.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 42, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

PATENT WROUGHT NAILS.
J. J CORDES & Co.,
The Patentees and Sole Manufacturers of the well-known Patent Wrought Nails, commonly known as
"EWBANK'S NAILS,"
Desire to make it known that a "STAR" or "CROSS" is their Trade Mark, and that all Nails made and sent out by them, except clasp, bear this mark upon their heads, and that within every Package sent from their works is also placed a card bearing their Name and Address.
Any Nails, therefore, which are not distinguished as above, must not be confounded with
"EWBANK'S NAILS,"
the quality of which is so well appreciated as being far superior to that of any other make.
DOS WORKS, NEWPORT, MONMOUTHSHIRE, ENGLAND.

H. H. THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY.
ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette* Press, having leased from the NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY Company the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to the Company, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting notices or advertisements on the lines.
The Cantonment of SECUNDRABAD, as is well-known, contains the largest military garrison in India—a garrison comprising over 5,000 British and native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of BOLARUM garrisoned by two regiments and one Battery of the Hydrabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secundrabad, about 4 miles, are the suburbs of Hydrabad, containing the Nizam's regular troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by Europeans—besides a large civil population. It would manifestly be advantageous to firms to advertise at the stations on the above railway, the most important of which are SECUNDRABAD, HYDRABAD, GANGAWARUM and TANDUR.
The announcements may be in English or in any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES.
The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every one in the United Kingdom.
INSURANCE COMPANIES, SHIPPING COMPANIES HOTELKEEPERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of *Railway Station Advertising.*
There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines Western India, Native Merchants, Traders, &c. seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Station an infallible means of extending their business.
Advertisers can select the Stations, at which they wish their Placards posted